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SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Fighting Not Renewed.

FRENCH POSITION YET CRITICAL!

Great Commotion in Paris!

EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES FOR DEFENSE.

Meeting of the Chambers.

EXCITING SCENE AT THE HALL!

Address of Minister Ollivier.

VIOLENT PROCEEDINGS!

Session Suspended in Confusion!

ORDER FINALLY RESTORED!

Resignation of the Ministry!

THE SITUATION AT METZ.

Prussians Concentrated There!

NAPOLEON AT HEADQUARTERS!

Will Return to Paris Dead or Victorious!

STRASBURG BESEIGED!

Italy and Austria Will Aid France!

FURNISHING 100,000 MEN EACH!

Defeat Napoleon's Fault.

HIS BLUNDERING DENOUNCED.

Ovation to King William.

PRUSSIANS IN SOUTHERN FRANCE.

French and Prussian Losses in the Recent Battles.

THE BALTIC EXPEDITION ABANDONED.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM PRUSSIA.

STRASBURG SURROUNDED AND MUST SURRENDER.

[New York Herald's Special.]

LONDON, August 9.—A dispatch from Carlsruhe to-day states that Strasburg is surrounded by 60,000 troops, mostly South Germans, and must surrender, as the garrison numbers only 7,000 men, although this does not include the National Guard of the city, which would increase the garrison largely if called out.

AN IMMEDIATE ATTACK TO BE MADE ON METZ.

The advance of the Prussians from Saar Louis and Treves has commenced. It is supposed Prince Frederick Charles is in command and that an immediate attack will be made on the French position at Metz.

FURTHER ON THE FIGHTING ON SUNDAY.

LONDON, August 9.—The following official dispatch is dated at Hamburg, in the Palatinate, 9:45 A. M., Aug. 8: Yesterday after the battle of Woerth, the enemy retired in the greatest disorder. The French artillery endeavored to make a stand at Neiderfour. That town was taken by the Bavarians. The enemy retired en route to Bitsche.

The cavalry of Wurtemburg captured the enemy's stores and four pieces of artillery. At Reichstaden the dead and wounded covered the route of the retreating army.

This morning we have occupied Hagenau, which had been evacuated by the enemy.

The German troops have taken Bitche, of the Saar, having occupied Sarreguemines and Forbach, after a slight resistance by the French.

MUNICH, August 8.—The King of Bavaria makes the following report concerning the battle of Woerth: Early on the morning of the 7th the army was in motion, and left their bivouac to march on Ergolsheim, the thunder of cannon was heard. Our movements were hastened, and we soon came up with the first corps, which was engaged with the enemy. The Bavarian troops were placed in the second upon the left wing. Preparations for fight were carried about five o'clock, the French being repulsed in disorder and with a heavy loss. The action, however, continued all night. The King issued congratulatory orders to the second corps, thanking them for their splendid conduct and gallantry.

KING WILLIAM RECEIVES AN ENTHUSIASTIC OVATION—LOSSES OF THE FRENCH IN THE BATTLE OF WORTH.

BERLIN, August 8.—The King in passing through Mannheim yesterday received a great ovation. The streets and roads were filled with joyful people, who waved flags, cheered the King with flowers and chanted songs. Bismarck, Von Roon and others addressed the people and thanked them for the King.

The losses of the French in the battle of Worth on Saturday were 5,000 dead, wounded and missing, and six thousand prisoners. MacMahon's corps, it is reported, is making long railway trains with stores and munitions, were captured. The Prussian cavalry, in their pursuit, killed a thousand of stragglers who had thrown away their arms. The total Prussian loss was 3,500 dead and wounded.

PRESS COMMENTS.

BERLIN, August 9.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* protests against the attacks on England, which, it says, are unfounded.

The *North German Gazette* is grateful for the action of South Germany, and says the Federal Government will study to reward it.

RIVER ELBE CLOSED TO THE FRENCH FLEET.

HAMBURG, August 9.—The river Elbe has been closed to prevent the entrance of the French fleet, but a small steamer is still left open at Gosse Island for steamer traffic.

FROM PARIS.

UPRISING OF THE PEOPLE.

PARIS, August 8.—There is an immense uprising of the people of France to repel the Prussian invasion. It is said officially that two millions of men are ready to march and that the Reserve Corps will number one million. The people are clamorous for organization and leaders.

APPEAL FROM THE PRESS.

The *Journal Officiel*, in an article to-day, makes a strong appeal to the wisdom of the governments and the peoples of the nations of Europe to uproot the cowardly policy of neutrality and aid France in her present struggle, either by the formation of alliances with her or by the formation of their sympathies. The article declares that if Prussian ambition of the day be gratified, there will be no permanent peace of Europe will be averted and the equilibrium of Europe be saved.

BALTIC EXPEDITION POSTPONED.

General Trochu, who was to have commanded the Baltic expeditionary corps, has gone to Metz, and the Baltic enterprise is indefinitely postponed.

THE FRENCH FORCES—NUMBER AND DISPOSITION.

Marshal Bazaine is the new commander of the French army in the field, in succession of Marshal Frossard. His head-quarters will be at Metz. The division under Bazaine's immediate command numbers 60,000, sub-divided as follows: First, 18,000 men of his own corps who have been in the defenses at Metz and have not as yet been in any action with the enemy. Second, Marshal Count L'Admirault's corps, consisting of 20,000, composing the left at Thionville. Third, 25,000 troops under General Frossard, posted between Metz and St. Avold. Fourth, the Imperial guard, numbering 25,000. Besides these commands, there are co-operative forces as follows: Marshal MacMahon has a corps of 50,000 at Saverne, while Marshal Canrobert, with the Imperial Guard, numbering 30,000, occupies Nancy, the approaches to which are well defended. The chief command has been transferred to Marshal Bazaine, and General Trochu replaces Marshal Lebouf.

The troops intended for the Baltic expedition have been recalled. The Marines and infantry designed to participate in the expedition will arrive in Paris to-night and will be immediately transported to the seat of war.

APPEALS FOR A COMMUNE.

The veteran, General Changarnier, persists in tendering his services to the cause of France. He has again renewed his application to be assigned to a command. He was appealing to the Emperor.

FINANCIAL PANIC.

The Bank of France, and other banks and financial institutions of this city were besieged yesterday by crowds of depositors and holders of notes against the banks, demanding payment of their notes and balances in coin. The greatest terror and excitement ensued and continued until the close of business hours. It is feared that another run may occur to-day. The Directors of the Bank of France announce that the bank will pay its notes in coin.

FROM THE ARMY—NO FIGHTING SINCE SUNDAY.

PARIS, August 9.—General Failly is in communication with MacMahon. The morale of the army is excellent. There has been no fighting since the 7th. In the battle of Froschwiller 140,000 of the enemy attacked 35,000 men under MacMahon.

THE MINISTERS PROCLAIM TO PARISIANS.

The Ministers have addressed the following proclamation to Parisians:

"Our army is concentrated. New effort has imparted to it fresh hope and confidence. But agitation here will lessen the moral force of the army and act against it. Paris fixing the French army will be between two fires. We prepare for the defence of Paris. The Deputies will co-operate with us. We look to good citizens help to prevent disorder. Those who wish will have arms furnished them, and will be sent to the front at once."

NAPOLEON'S OBSTINACY THE CAUSE OF HIS DEFEAT—HIS ABDICATION FORESHADOWED.

The London *Times* ascribes the French disaster to the Emperor's obstinacy in refusing sound military advice and to his fatal policy. The *Times* says parties in France will make the Emperor pay the penalty of his ill-success. His hand is strengthened in acts by which the Regency seek to rally the people. Things arrange themselves as if he was not expected to remain his power, if testing his last effort to be dispensed with altogether. The only question is who shall first utter the word "abdication."

THE EMPEROR'S MISMANAGEMENT.

Edmund About writes from the field bitterly condemning the Emperor's mismanagement. He says: "Having directed war, he let the Prussians begin it. True, neither party was ready, yet the French lost twenty days in useless marching and countermarching. Their plan was to march to the frontier to the enemy whom there were no videttes to watch, no skirmishers to meet and no settled plan to repel."

ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE TO GOVERNMENT CALLS.

The *Patrie* says the government calls upon all former officers and soldiers having served in the army of France to take grades in regiments of volunteers or of the Garde Mobile, which are to go to the front immediately. The request has been greeted enthusiastically and numbers are responding to the calls. There have been two Councils of the Ministry today.

General Chargernier left his residence this morning to seek a command at head-quarters. Thousands of persons accompanied him to the railway.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN FROM ITALY.

The journals here announce with warm appeal that Italy is ready to send one hundred thousand men to the assistance of France.

DOUBT ABOUT AUSTRIA.

The morning papers say nothing is certain concerning the course of Austria. Russia is keeping her quiet, with promises just now.

FALSE REPORT.

The *Patrie* says it was rumored the Bourse would be closed to-day at noon. Nothing of the sort has taken place.

NO DISTURBANCES OR OUTBREAKS IN PARIS.

There have been no disturbances. The authorities having been warned that the International Society of Workingmen intended to make demonstrations, took precautions to prevent them, which would have been effectual if any outbreak was really contemplated.

DEPARTMENTS DECLARED IN A STATE OF SIEGE

EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES—THE NATIONAL ENROLLMENT OF CITIZENS IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The *Journal Officiel* contains the following: The Departments of Var, Doubs, Seine, Rhone, Ain and Rhone are declared in a state of siege.

The following report was telegraphed from Metz yesterday at 10:15 A. M:

"The corps of General Failly, which was not engaged in the recent battle, is the only laying point of the army. It has not been disturbed. MacMahon has executed the movements prescribed for him. There has been no engagement to-day."

The proclamation of the Ministers is received with enthusiasm here.

The Minister of the Interior has taken measures to have dispatches bulletined at the Bourse as late as midnight.

The decree relative to the incorporation in the ranks of the National home guard of all citizens between the ages of thirty and thirty years who do not already belong to some of the military organizations, convokes all the Chiefs of the Corps and prescribes measures for the immediate completion of the armament of the guard with guns altered to breech loaders. In sections where the national guard do not heretofore exist they are organized. Chiefs of battalions have already been appointed, and thanks to the efficiency of measures taken for organization, the National guard will soon extend to every part of France. In the department of the Seine, where that organization is strongest, it has already given proof of devotion and patriotism which cannot be changed by the circumstances through which we are passing.

On the demand of the Minister of War, the Prefect of the Seine this morning charged the Commission of Defense with the duty of the execution of the plans for strengthening the fortifications of Paris. The service will be organized at once. The city is divided into three chief engineers and eleven assistants. Each chief will be in charge of an *arrondissement*. The Commission provides for the arming of the entire work to Inspector General Alphand.

At two o'clock yesterday at the Direction of Service, in the presence of generals and colonels, the directors of the fortifications opened negotiations with the most considerable constructors of Paris. These contractors declared they would make no conditions, but Marshal Baraguay D'Hilliers arrived. Officers of the National Guard surrounded him. Then there were loud cries "*vive Changarnier!*" and "*vive France,*" the crowd increasing all the while, and shouts heard of "*vive Rochefort*" from the electors of Belleville, who had come to make a demonstration in his favor. At two o'clock troops of the line were ranged around the hall, as was also a squadron of cavalry. They were received by the crowd there with cries of "*To the Frontier,*" "*To the Frontier.*" Circulation was stopped on the bridge leading from the hall and the Commissary of Police made a legal summons for the people to disperse. The cavalry at once broke into a trot along the streets and the crowd withdrew, still shouting. At a later hour a detachment of Grenadiers of the Guard came up, led by General of Division, and was received by the crowd with shouts of "*To the frontier.*"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CORPS LEGISLATIF.

The session of the Corps Legislatif opened at two this afternoon. Schneider presiding. As soon as the formalities of opening were over, M. Ollivier addressed the House as follows:

MESSIEURS—The Emperor in his proclamation told you if the circumstances should prove unfavorable, the Empress would call you to her. We have not waited until the situation was compromised before calling you.

Interrupting, M. Favre exclaimed, "This is too audacious."

Ollivier continued: We call you at the first sign of trouble. Some of our troops have met with reverses, but the greater portion remains unvanquished. Our citadels, our natural defences and our mountains are intact. We ask you to aid us in organizing the National guard.

Deputy Fire—All sacrifices without you.

M. Ollivier resumed: We are all prepared. We can arm four hundred and fifty thousand men. Paris and the departments are threatened, and are in a state of seige. Prussia hopes to add to her own advantages by intestinal troubles. But her expectations will not be realized. We shall defend ourselves. Order is safety now. One word, it were unpatriotic at such time to dwell upon personalities. Accuse us, doubt us. We shall not answer except to defend the measures we intend to propose. If the Chamber is not with us, (ironical laughs and interruptions,) it is wanting in the performance of its first duty. Let us not lose time in discussion. This, beg, as perhaps this is the last time I shall mount this tribune. Make no more speeches. Send us away if you deem best. [Shouts from the Left of "Yes, Yes."]

Deputy Doumarelin interrupts, proposing that the presidency of the council of ministers be conferred on General Trochu.

Jules Favre demanded that the chambers should at once assume the direction of public affairs.

Paul De Cassignac said that if he was a Minister he would send before a council of war men sustaining such a proposition.

Finally M. Ollivier, after great effort to make himself heard in the confusion, said: "Some of my colleagues ask me if I would have them shot?"

Duke de Grammont exclaimed, "They all ought to be."

A FEARFULLY EXCITING SCENE—THE SESSION SUSPENDED.

A scene of great violence here ensued between the members, Picard asking that the Chambers pronounce a vote of censure against the ministers, and the members of the Left continually demanding calls to order. Cassignac, temporarily presiding, refused to accede to these demands, saying that violence on one part would only produce violence on the other.

At this expression Deputy Estancelin rushed toward Duke de Grammont, shaking his fist in his face. Deputy Ferry also left his seat and threatened the Duke, and the members of the Right rushed from their seats and interposed to restore order. The President put on his hat, and in the midst of the confusion the session was temporarily suspended.

M. Jules Favre, on the resumption of the session, moved the immediate consideration of his proposal, but it was refused by a vote of 180 to 30.

M. Clement Dumonis then proposed an order of the day declaring that the Chambers are desirous of insuring energy in the national defense. Passed to the order of the day.

M. Ollivier then refused to accept the order of day and rested the fate of the Ministry on its passage. But the order was adopted, and at the request of M. Ollivier a recess was taken that he might withdraw and consult with his colleagues.

M. Ollivier returned after a brief absence, and mounting the tribune said: "In the presence of the vote of the Chamber, the Ministry has given its collective signature to the Empress Regent, who has accepted it. I am instructed to declare that Gen. Palokai has been charged with the duty of forming a new Ministry. [Applause.] For us, we shall continue to do whatever our country demands of us, and from the present moment our successors, whatever opinions they may encounter, will have our support.

After this declaration the Chamber separated in great agitation. In the Senate the resignation of the Ministry was also announced.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE EMPEROR—FROSSARD'S CORPS.

PARIS, August 9.—The *La Liberte* says the Emperor is in the neighborhood of Metz. The corps of General Frossard was in line with that of Bazaine, who now has 150,000 men.

JOURNALS WARNED.

The five journals that signed the Democratic manifesto have been warned at the first revolutionary movement they will be suppressed.

SUPPOSED SPIES ARRESTED.

Several persons said to be Prussian spies were arrested here to-day.

CORRESPONDENTS ORDERED FROM METZ.

PARIS, August 9.—All the correspondents of foreign newspapers have received orders to go from Metz to Nancy.

NAPOLEON WILL RETURN TO PARIS DEAD OR VICTORIOUS.

A dispatch from General Frossard, who is stationed between Metz and Nancy, printed in the *Patrie*, says: The Emperor was desirous to return to Paris [a hurrah from the Generals, and replied, "*I will return only dead or victorious.*"

AGITATION OF THE PEOPLE—CROWDS IN THE STREETS

PARIS, August 9—Evening—Large crowds are on the Boulevards and streets to-night. The people are much excited. The shops closed early in many places. The authorities are taking precautionary measures, both police and military.

WOUNDED FROM THE ARMIES.

PARIS, August 9.—Evening.—Large numbers of wounded from the armies along the Rhine are hourly expected here.

CORRESPONDENTS CAPTURED.

The journals state that several war correspondents have been captured at the front.

No later news from the scene of hostilities.

The Situation at Metz.

THE ENEMY IN FRONT OF THE PLACE—THE EMPEROR AT HEADQUARTERS OF MARSHAL BAZAINE—ARRIVAL OF GENERAL CHANGARNIER.

METZ, August 9—8:30 A. M.—The enemy is in a large measure concentrated in front of Metz. Marshal Bazaine has direction of operations. The corps of General Frossard has retired in good order on Metz. All quiet during the night. The Emperor has just gone to the general headquarters of Marshal Bazaine.

METZ, August 8—3:30 P. M.—Gen. Changarnier arrived and was conducted from the railway station to the Prefecture by an honorable escort of the Staff. The Garde Mobile, in civilian's dress and was immediately taken into the presence of the Emperor. Public opinion here receives with favor the advent of Changarnier.

METZ, Aug. 8.—*Evening*—The army is concentrating to march to the Vosges to defend the passes there. The night is calm. There was no engagement to-day.

METZ, August 9.—Gen. Changarnier, after an audience with the Emperor, appeared much pleased. Two ordnance officers waited on him to his hotel.

FURTHER REPORTS FROM THE FRONT.

METZ, Aug. 9.—8 A. M.—No engagement has yet taken place. The circular of the Empress has had a good effect. The forces being completely armed. There was great excitement here last night in consequence of the arrest of some Prussian spies.

It is reported that the Prussians are crossing into France at Belfort, and also that they intend crossing the Belgian territory. This, however, is considered doubtful.

METZ, August 9—2 P. M.—The Emperor went this morning to the headquarters of Marshal Bazaine. Gen. DeCaen has been placed at the head of the Third Corps. The Emperor received a warm greeting from the population and troops, who are all eager to renew the struggle.

FROM LONDON.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY WILL AID FRANCE.

LONDON, August 9.—Authentic information has been received in this city to the effect that Austria and Italy have agreed to act in concert in the present European crisis, and that both have pledged themselves to render to France armed assistance, if necessary, for her security.

FRENCH ARMY AT METZ IN GREAT DANGER—THE FATE OF EUROPE IN THE BALANCE.

The *Times* believes the French army garrisoning the defenses at Metz is threatened with a general collapse, and that the danger to the security of France increases with every moment that the Emperor tarries at Metz. It also declares that the present moment is pregnant with greater issues than Europe has experienced since 1815.

There is nothing from either army up to half-past one o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

ENGLAND'S POSITION VINDICATED.

Mr. Gladstone's announcement in the House that the English Government had at last made a specific proposition for Belgium's protection, is welcomed with a sigh of relief and a feeling that England has once more vindicated her position as an European power. Mr. Disraeli only expressed the general feeling of the House, when saying that he rejoiced that the Government is resolved to maintain the neutrality and independence of Belgium, and that he accepted the declaration as loyally as it was made. It is a wise and spirited policy, not less wise because spirited. The few ministerial statements, says the *Daily News*, have been received with general satisfaction.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA WILL FURNISH FRANCE 100,000 MEN EACH.

LONDON, August 9—3:30 P. M.—The Paris correspondent of the Manchester *Examiner* telegraphs that Italy and Austria will each send one hundred thousand men to aid France.

The Empress Eugenie, according to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is preparing for flight.

The army at Metz is still undergoing thorough re-organization.

THE FRENCH EMPIRE COLLAPSING—GERMANS EXPECTED IN PARIS—PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT TALKED OF—IMPERIALISTS LEAVING FRANCE.

LONDON, August 9.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* has assurances from private sources in Paris that the empire is on the verge of collapse. The Germans are expected in Paris. Even if they are arrested, the Empire is dead. The Parisians are receiving arms and they are all Republicans at heart. The establishment of a provisional government is already talked of. The Orleanists, through Generals Changarnier and Trochu, are in the ascendant and eminent Imperialists are leaving France.

DEFIANT OF MARTIAL LAW.

Letters from Paris say citizens are defiant of martial law and continue to assemble in the streets and discuss the war.

SITUATION AND NUMBER OF FRENCH FORCES.

LONDON August 9.—Authentic advices from France show that Bazaine, commander-in-chief, has one hundred and thirty thousand men at Metz, McMahon fifty thousand at St. Averne, and Canrobert fifty thousand at Nancy, and General Trochu has entered upon his duties of Major General of the army. It is not known whether Le Beouf will have any command.

PRUSSIANS AT MUHLHAUSEN, SOUTH-WEST OF STRASBURG.

A rumor has reached here that the Prussians are in Muhlhausen, sixty miles southwest of Strasburg.

FRENCH FLEET BOUND EAST

LONDON, August 9.—A French fleet of nine iron-clads, bound east, passed Dover to-day.

FROM ROME.

THE LAST OF THE FRENCH TROOPS GONE.

ROME, August 9.—The embarkation of French troops, completed yesterday, was retarded by a storm. But for this the last troops would have gone several days ago.

ROME, August 9, via PARIS, August 9.—Gen. Dumont, commander of the French forces, left Rome last night with another detachment of troops. He goes to Lyons to take command of a division of the army in the field. General Guilhelm, who remains to superintend the embarkation of the remainder of the troops, had an interview with the Pope to-day, and was most cordially received.

THE INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE FRENCH MINISTER AND CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

PARIS, August 9.—A correspondent of *La Temps* (Paris) describes the interview between the French Minister and Cardinal Antonelli on the 27th ult. The former having read Grammont's dispatch directing the evacuation of the Roman States by the French troops, Antonelli said, imperturbably:

"I will mention it to the Holy Father."

"Then I may expect an answer in the evening?" inquired the Minister.

The Cardinal replied, "I shall receive you with pleasure."

In the evening the Marquis De Bonneville called on the Cardinal, and the following brief colloquy took place:

Marquis—What does His Holiness say?

Cardinal—He says, "God will provide for me. May I never see French troops again."

Marquis—Is that all?

Cardinal—All.

Other Cable Dispatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARLIAMENT BUSINESS.

LONDON, August 9.—In the Lords this evening, royal assent was given by the Commission to various measures. The remaining bills from the Commons were acted on and their Lordships rose.

In the Commons Mr. Otway said the Government declined to negotiate further with the United States on the subject of the extradition of swindlers.

Mr. Otway, in reply to an inquiry, denied that England joined in the expedition to extinguish piracy in Oceanica.

Mr. Bruce, Home Secretary, explained that the Habeas Corpus had not been suspended, because it was not wanted, thus silencing the clamor of Irish members.

Mr. Otway defended the action of the government on Belgian neutrality.

Sir Henry Bulwer deprecated the prorogation Parliament before thorough consideration of the situation. Adjourned.

THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT NAVY.

The *Times* thinks the United States Congress made a great mistake in adjourning without passing President Grant's suggestions, and especially without legislation for the resuscitation of its merchant navy, now perishing under a protective tariff.

WATER FOR NEUTRALITY.

Birmingham has sent a petition to London praying for the preservation of England's neutrality.

At two o'clock Monday morning E. R. Freeman, night keeper at Thomson, Minnesota, shot and killed a railroad laborer named McDougal, who was trying to enter his house. The railroad laborers afterwards attempted to seize French and lynch him, but he was enabled to escape on a train to St. Paul.

Hog cholera is prevailing fearfully in Scott county, Ills. Many of the hog raisers have lost their entire stock.

The completion of the gas works at Gallipolis was made the occasion for a grand illumination and procession Monday night.

At Mansfield, Ohio, August 9, John Morris, aged nineteen, died from the effects of the wounds received in a quarrel with his brother William, aged seventeen.

W. J. Benson, a well known citizen of St. Paul, Minn., accidentally shot and killed himself near Bass Lake on Sunday evening. He was attempting to pull a gun out of a buggy by the muzzle, when it was accidentally discharged.

The Germans at San Francisco went wild over the war news. Press dispatches were read in the theatres and German bands were received with great enthusiasm. The streets and beer cellars were filled with people cheering and singing.

A serious fight between the whites and blacks occurred at Waco, Texas, on the 6th. One white man was killed and one wounded, and two black men wounded. About thirty-five shots were fired. The cause of the trouble was disagreement about business.

The German aid Society of Chicago has issued a call, in behalf of the National Aid, for the various societies throughout the country, some two hundred and fifty in number, to send delegates to a mass meeting in that city on the 16th of August. The money collected throughout the country will then be distributed. It is proposed to send $250,000 to the people of Saarbruck.

The consolidation of the Toledo, Wabash and Western with the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad was effected on Monday by filing papers with the Secretary of State of Indiana. The completion of the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad gives a continuous line from Toledo to St. Louis. The Wabash Company is to pay for the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad, on completion at the rate of $40,000 per mile.

GREECE.

THE MARATHON BRIGANDS.

ATHENS, via PARIS, August 9.—The Greek government has assured the English that the judges sent here to investigate the circumstances of the massacre of foreigners by the Marathon brigands. The British Minister protested against the course of the government.

CHINA.

FURTHER ATTACK ON FOREIGNERS FEARED.

LONDON, August 9.—Late advices from Shanghai report that reports are circulated another attack on foreigners at Tientsin, and the gunboats there threaten to shell the city.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, August 9.—The steamer City of Paris, from New York, arrived this morning.

MOVILLE, August 9.—The steamship Anglia, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, August 9.—In the regatta of the royal yacht squadron, to-day, off Ryde, the cup was won by the schooner Egeria.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 9—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 90¾; for account, 90¾. American securities quiet: 62s, 86; 65s, 85; 67s, 84; 10-40s, 81½; Erie's, 15¾; Illinois, 105; Atlantic & Great Western, 20. Stocks quiet. Rentes closed at 65f. 90c.

LIVERPOOL, August 9.—Cotton active and buoyant; middling uplands at 8¾d; Orleans at 8¾d; sales of 12,000 bales. Manchester market firmer. California white wheat 11s. 2d.; red western 9s. 6d@9s. 9d.; winter 10s. 2d.; spring 9s. 10d@10s. 1d. Flour firmer; all American Flour; western 26s. Corn: European 32s@32s. 3d. Oats 2s. 3d. Barley 3s. Peas 38s. Pork 77s. 6d. Bacon 57s. Beef 113s. 6d. Lard 74s. Cheese 63s. Bacon 58s. 6d@60s. for Cumberland cut and 60s for short middles. Tallow 45s.

LONDON, August 9.—Tallow firm at 45s.

ANTWERP, August 9.—Petroleum at 66f.

HAVRE, August 9.—U. S. bonds closed firm at 87@87¼.

Michigan Legislature—Proposed Constitutional Amendment Adopted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 9.—The two houses of the Michigan Legislature have agreed upon an amendment to the Constitution, to be submitted to the people, providing that the Legislature may make provision by law for the payment by counties, townships and municipalities of all bonds or other obligations heretofore issued in aid of railroads, such bonds to be paid by the county, township or municipality issuing them, and not in any case by the State, the question of payment to be submitted to such municipality. This was adopted in the House by 67 yeas to 28 nays, and in the Senate by 23 yeas to 4 nays. No provision has been made to raise funds in future. Both Houses have voted to adjourn Wednesday at noon.

The President En Route West.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 9.—The President arrived in this city by special train at half-past four o'clock this afternoon. He took dinner and then proceeded West without any detention. A large crowd assembled at the Union Depot, and greeted him with cheers. Senator Morton accompanied the President from Richmond here.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Aug. 9.—Gen. Grant and party passed through this city this evening en route for St. Louis by a special train of the Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vandalia and St. Louis short line. The trip from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, seventy-three miles, was made in an hour and thirty-four minutes, being about fifty miles per hour, the fastest time on the Company's record.

Deaths From Yellow Fever Near Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—Several deaths from yellow fever in the vicinity of the Lazaretto, caused some alarm. The infection was brought from Kingston, Jamaica, by the bark Home more than a month ago. The deaths have been confined to patients at the *Lazaretto* and those who were employed on board that vessel. The Home was disinfected and brought to the city, but was sent down to quarantine again. No deaths have occurred for several days and it is believed the danger from infection is past.

Live Stock Markets.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 9.—Cattle receipts 750 head; good are scarce, and sales were made of extra at $12.50@13.50; first quality at $12@12.50, second quality at $10@10.25, and third quality at $7@9.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,500 head; the demand has slightly improved, and prices have advanced a trifle, with sales in lots at $1.75@3.30 each, and extra at $4@4.50.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—Flour dull: super $5.35; double extra $6.20@6.12. Oats 57@60c. Bran 97½@1.00.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 9, 1870.

THE WAR NEWS.

Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister, is in high spirits, having received numerous congratulations on the Prussian victories. He trusts in the main to newspaper telegrams for news, as he receives but very few official ones from Berlin.

The French Minister, on the contrary, is in receipt of many dispatches, but declines to furnish any information for publication. He says that they are of an official character, and that it would not be proper to give them publicity.

The acting French Consul at Richmond has had so many applications from ex-Confederates, who desire to enter the French army, that he has been compelled to announce through the newspapers that he has no authority to accept their propositions.

STATEMENT DENIED.

Secretary Robeson to-day said it was not true that the free use of a United States vessel of the Atlantic fleet will be tendered to Mr. Seward for traveling purposes. There is no authority for thus using the vessels of the Navy. Our officers have been instructed, however, to extend to Mr. Seward every attention and facility consistent with the interests of the service.

NAPOLEON REPORTED DEAD.

A rumor circulated this morning of the death of Emperor Napoleon, could be traced to no reliable source.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 9.

ON HIS WAY.

Jefferson Davis is here, stopping quietly at the New York Hotel. He goes to Europe for an absence of several months, and will bring back his family.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

The investigation of the Nathan murder was continued to-day, but nothing was elicited throwing light on the mystery. Washington Nathan made a full statement accounting for his whereabouts throughout the night of the murder. He acknowledged he was in a bagnio from 9 P. M. till 11:40 P. M., and repeated his statements as to the finding of the body. He had never had any difficulties with his father and said his expenses had never exceeded $3,000 a year and that his father furnished capital to set him up in business. He created a favorable impression and the evidence goes far to dispel any prejudice against him.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL NEWS.

It is stated a purse will be made up to buy the America for the yacht club.

The German Aid Society to-day perfected arrangements for a mass meeting.

The Germans continue to crowd the office of the Consul General, awaiting passage home.

The Brooklyn authorities have decided not to press a change in the receivership of the Central Railroad, still in the hands of the officers is made by the officers.

The report of the commutation of the sentence of Sheridan, the wife murderer, is premature.

Edward Bedford was shot and badly wounded last night by his son-in-law, Laughlin Doyle, who was arrested.

By an explosion of liquid gas to-day, at No. 20 James street, Mrs. Beck was badly burned.

A still in the oil factory of McDonald & Co., Newton, exploded last night. The building was burned and two men severely injured.

Rev. John Shanahan, the oldest Catholic priest in the Union, died yesterday.

Jas. Henderson was arrested in Hoboken for an attempt to poison his mother.

An incendiary named Patrick McAuliffe was arrested in Long Island City.

The steamer Virginia has arrived from London.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The school census, just completed, makes the population of Chicago 306,605.

The first bale of Alabama cotton, new crop, was received at Montgomery yesterday.

There were four fatal strokes of lightning in Wisconsin during the month of July.

The German Turners are holding their annual festival at Boston. It is largely attended.

Mrs. Jewell, of Galena, Illinois, who was bitten by a rattlesnake two weeks ago, died on Monday.

Hog cholera is prevailing fearfully in Scott county, Ills. Many of the hog raisers have lost their entire stock.

The completion of the gas works at Gallipolis was made the occasion for a grand illumination and procession Monday night.

At Mansfield, Ohio, August 9, John Morris, aged nineteen, died from the effects of the wounds received in a quarrel with his brother William, aged seventeen.

W. J. Benson, a well known citizen of St. Paul, Minn., accidentally shot and killed himself near Bass Lake on Sunday evening. He was attempting to pull a gun out of a buggy by the muzzle, when it was accidentally discharged.

The Germans at San Francisco went wild over the war news. Press dispatches were read in the theatres and German bands were received with great enthusiasm. The streets and beer cellars were filled with people cheering and singing.

A serious fight between the whites and blacks occurred at Waco, Texas, on the 6th. One white man was killed and one wounded, and two black men wounded. About thirty-five shots were fired. The cause of the trouble was disagreement about business.

The German aid Society of Chicago has issued a call, in behalf of the National Aid, for the various societies throughout the country, some two hundred and fifty in number, to send delegates to a mass meeting in that city on the 16th of August. The money collected throughout the country will then be distributed. It is proposed to send $250,000 to the people of Saarbruck.

The consolidation of the Toledo, Wabash and Western with the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad was effected on Monday by filing papers with the Secretary of State of Indiana. The completion of the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad gives a continuous line from Toledo to St. Louis. The Wabash Company is to pay for the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad, on completion at the rate of $40,000 per mile.

Ohio Republican Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, August 9.—The Republican State Convention, which meets here to-morrow, has caused a large number of delegates to assemble here to-night. General Sherwood will be re-nominated for Secretary of State unanimously. There are seven candidates for Supreme Judge, four for Comptroller of the Treasury and several for member of the Board of Public Works.

The Republican State Central Committee held a meeting to-night and examined the books and accounts of the State Executive Committee. The accounts were found correct, and the Committee expresses economicality and the actions of the Executive Committee emphatically commended.

The Military Arrests in North Carolina.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, August 9.—The Deputy United States Marshal served on Kirk yesterday writs of *habeas corpus* issued by Judge Brooks to bring his prisoners before him at Salisbury. Kirk replied he would answer after consultation with Governor Holden. Two more chinist at the company's shop of the North Carolina Railroad, in Alamance county, were arrest by Bergen, Kirk's Lieutenant Colonel. Turner, a prominent Republican, has been carried to Yanceyville, and is now in prison.

ELIZABETH, PA., August 9, 1870.

Editors Gazette—The *Post* of to-day refers to my card published in the *Gazette* of yesterday. By reference to the manuscript it will be noticed that the word "alternatives," referred to by the *Post*, was *alternatives*. Very respectfully,

J. H. GRAHAM.

[The above explains itself. The *Post* knew very well that it was a typographical error on the part of our compositor.—ED]

THE Lewiston (Me.) *Journal* treats the ladies to this pleasant paragraph; "We published a few days since an item referring to insects in the bark switches so generally worn. Some doubted the facts stated. We can assure all doubting Thomases that the fact was even so. A well-known physician of this city has shown us two of these loathsome creatures, which were found in the switch of a lady in Auburn, exhibited to him, and transferred to a glass vial, where they can be seen with the naked eye. Under the microscope their appearance is hideous. They have a brown, pointed head, any number of legs, a fuzz on the back, and crawl along with a wriggle something like a caterpillar. They appear to resemble the centipede family. The lady who discovered these had had trouble with her head for some weeks, but did not at first think of her switch containing the cause. The back of her head was punctured and sore. The insect appears to burrow in the head like a wood-tick. The switch from which these were taken had previously been subjected on a half hour's steaming. Another smaller kind has been found, which skips about like fleas."

THE English Ambassador, at the Court of Constantinople, Elliot, was instrumental in bringing about a reconciliation between the Sultan and his redoubtable vassal, the Viceroy of Egypt. The latter explained his armaments and the two Moslem princes parted friends. But the struggle between them has only been postponed and not totally averted, and the firebrands of war, which have been smothered for the moment, are smoulder ing under the ashes, and like France and Prussia, the two countries must clash arms against one another sooner or later.

GENERALITIES.

EDWIN FORREST is at the Isle of Sho

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 88.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 48.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114@[illegible]

THE Democracy of New York have determined on renominating Gov. Hoffman.

EVEN the *Post* laughs at the ridiculous assertion of the *Commercial* that it "has good authority for stating that three-fourths of the Republican party will support the Reform ticket."

THE rumored death of Napoleon must be a shameless and barefaced canard. The item lacks confirmation by the Associated Press, and the reader can safely wager a big apple that it is not true.

THE SUDDEN ADVANCE in the oil market yesterday is a full indication that the belief prevails that the recent brilliant success of the Prussian arms means a sharp, short war. Speculators are generally shrewd, sharp guessers, but the indications this time we fear have been incorrectly translated.

THE American public have been patiently awaiting word from Halstead of the Cincinnati *Commercial* who was caught in Paris just as the war commenced. He has written. Not one word about the war however, but several columns on the beauty and defects of Parisian women, and nothing more. Naughty Halstead.

THE CHINESE QUESTION ceases to attract any attention save in Democratic circles. Desperate to obtain some good plank wherewith to repair a thoroughly rotten platform the opposition will make the most out of the oriental pigtails, and play to perfection the part of demagogues in order to secure a few votes from the laboring classes.

THE organ of the late third party movement is growing weak and is ready for compromise. It no longer boasts much of the strength of its few followers and is preparing to swallow all the falsehoods it has invented and uttered against the old Republican party.

"While the lamp holds out to burn
The vilest sinner may return."

THE New York *Standard* is so pleased with Col. A. K. McClure's recently delivered address before the students of Washington and Jefferson College that it cal l for a few of the most zealous of Christians (?) in the State to contribute towards building a church for him. The editor thinks the pulpit suits McClure better than the corrupt practices attending politics.

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS announce that the city of Strasbourg is besieged by the Prussian soldiery and that it must fall into their hands. The city is on the river Ill, a tributary of the Rhine. It is strongly fortified, being surrounded by a wall with bastions, ditches and out works. It contains an arsenal, a cannon foundry, barracks and hospital, and being one of the strongest fortresses of France, it would prove a nice plum for the Prussians to capture.

THE EXECUTION of JOHN REAL, a prominent New York city politician, after two years of successful appealing to the law and the carrying from one court to another of his case, will, it is thought have bad effect on the chances for life of Paul Schoeppe, the Carlisle murderer of his State. Gov. Geary will in all probability follow the example set by Governor Hoffman, and visit the long delayed vengeance of the law on the head of the now hopeless prisoner.

NOW POLAND comes in for some attention. In the free expression of sympathy for Prussia, and universal out-gushing of patriotic feeling in her behalf poor Poland was quite forgotten. If proud Prussia fails to grant broad freedom to this little and down-trodden nation she will be unworthy the appellation of "liberal" now so fully awarded. Lovers of liberty, of freedom, of unity, everywhere, will demand of Prussia to do justice to the people she now holds in the worst form of vassalage and slavery.

THE WAR SITUATION in Europe is not materially changed. Prussia has not followed up her recent brilliant victory as she was reported to do, and despite the fears Paris is safe from immediate invasion. The reported alliance of Austria and Italy for the avowed purpose of helping France when aid is needed is a very important announcement. Such an alliance if made must draw the other powers into taking sides. We regard the prospects for a general European war better than they have been if reliance can be placed in the cable messages. England and Russia must become involved in the entanglement if Italy and Austria put their military forces to save France.

THE SOLDIER element of the county, so shamefully treated by the framers of the ticket of the late third party, will doubtless appreciate the sop thrown out to catch their votes in the nomination of Mr. Strickler, who really did too much good service in the cause of his country to allow him to train in company calculated to blur his fair record. However, a German was more preferable than a soldier if one could have been obtained, but, all honor to their constancy and fidelity to principle, not one, if not one, could be seduced into taking the place made vacant by the withdrawal of Mr. White. Strickler stood not much on his dignity when he accepted a place which was tendered and scorned by many others.

THE WAR IN EUROPE is having one good effect at least. It has rendered the stay of American tourists rather uncomfortable, and they are coming home as speedily as they can get out of Paris and Berlin. These wanderers as a class have been living at less rates than would cost them at home, have been spending their incomes derived altogether from sources within this country among foreigners, have paid no "odious" income taxes to pay, and almost have been drones living off the labor of others. They will now have a chance to circulate their cash where it is due, and the Government authorities will be able to collect some little taxes from which they have heretofore enjoyed the great immunity.

THE New York *Sun* refers to the bad faith which has attended Napoleon in his calculations. He made war upon Russia in 1854, with a view of weakening her power; but he actually strengthened it. In 1859 he made war upon Austria to weaken Italy; and then he weakened France by permitting Italy to co-operate with Prussia in the war of 1860. In 1862 he made war on Mexico to break down the United States, but was himself humiliated and the prestige of the United States was increased. He now makes war to break down Prussia; but instead of this, he has already succeeded in consolidating the unity of Germany, and in giving the death blow to the political power of the Papacy by allowing the Italians to transfer their capital to Rome.

THE Fifth Congressional District of Illinois has adopted by the Republican Executive Committee the Crawford county system of nominating. The Chicago *Tribune* thus comments on the change:

It will probably be alleged, in justification of the call, that it is a democratic mode of procedure, leaving the power in the hands of the people. But, in reality, it is not so, since it enables a minority to select the candidate. If, for instance, there were ten candidates voted for, and nine of them should receive a thousand votes each, while the tenth should receive eleven hundred, the latter would secure the nomination, although there would be a majority of more than eight thousand against him. The "Crawford county system" has been abandoned in the very place where it originated (Crawford county, Pa.) as the most corrupt and corrupting system ever tried for the selection of candidates for office. It resulted in driving every decent man out of political life. Money became the controlling lever in each recurring election, while frauds in receiving, counting, and returning the votes became (in the absence of all legal responsibility) every year more notorious and unblushing.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO WORK.

An unaccountable inactivity prevails in the Republican ranks at the present time. The party seems to labor under the delusion that its work is done, or that its majorities have been so large in past years that it is unnecessary to put forth any vigorous efforts in order to secure further victories. It is true that its past record is brilliant. It may be pointed to with just and honest pride. But no prestige however great and glorious can achieve victory, in the face of a formidable and active foe, if the members of the party maintain a state of absolute passivity. No true Republican then will settle down into listless inactivity when he is assured that the opposition is mustering all his forces and massing them right in his front. It will not do to revel in the thought of noble battles fought and won, or splendid successes already achieved, when the adversary is surveying the field with the minutest scrutiny, and preparing to make a vigorous attack along the whole line. If that political power which has saved the country and preserved the Union in its entirety and integrity is to accomplish anything further for its welfare and prosperity, it must arouse from its lethargy, and shake off the torpor of inaction with which it seems to be seized.

Despite the declarations of the Democracy to the contrary, the Republican party has a record with which it may confidently go before the people, and ask their suffrages and support. Since it first came into power, its progress has been marked at every step with patriotic devotion, and a just regard for the rights and liberties of the people, and the economical expenditure of their money. Men may sneer at this statement, if they please, but every one whose intellectual vision is not obscured by political bias will acknowledge its truth when he makes a careful examination of the facts upon which it is based. The following extract from the official records in the Treasury Department, which has been transcribed by order of Secretary Boutwell, furnishes one of the best proofs which we have at hand:

	Expenditures.	Receipts.
1869	$ 83,035,789	$ 55,976,833
1861	86,357,127	61,344,983
1862	474,744,781	51,935,720
1863	714,708,995	111,309,766
1864	855,234,087	260,632,717
1865	1,290,312,986	330,567,986
1866	520,809,416	500,250,353
1867	357,542,478	490,634,010
1868	337,340,984	405,638,083
1869	321,490,597	370,943,747
1870	292,111,269	408,881,372
Total	$5,303,700,811	$3,087,155,475

Thus it appears that during the last fiscal year of the administration of Mr. Buchanan, when the country was at peace, there was an excess of expenditure over receipts of $27,048,936, and so feeble was the confidence which capitalists had in national securities, although it was burdened with no public debt, the government could not negotiate a loan at one per cent. a month. Yet now with a heavy war debt on its head, complaints are continually made about the high rate of interest which it has to pay. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, there was a surplus of receipts over expenditures of $116,720,103. During no year of Mr. Johnson's administration exept 1866, was there any surplus over expenditures. But, what is more gratifying still, the present results have been reached not by increased, but reduced taxation. The whole is susceptible of easy solution. Under the administration of General Grant all "leakages" have been stopped, appropriations have been cut down to the lowest figure consistent with the public welfare, and the taxes have been faithfully and honestly collected. Besides, the national debt has been reduced during the past fiscal year at an average of nearly fourteen millions per month, whilst there is a reserved fund in the Treasury of more than one hundred millions. The charge of extravagance and reckless expenditure is utterly unfounded. No administration, in our opinion, could have done better. The credit of the government is good, both at home and abroad, and if a new loan were needed notwithstanding our immense war debt, it could be negotiated at a much lower rate of interest, than it could have been under Mr. Buchanan's administration.

President Grant has been carrying on the work of retrenchment vigorously and successfully, a matter which should be a source of gratification to all. No Republican has any cause to be ashamed of the manner in which our national affairs have been conducted under his administration, on the contrary all have occasion to glory in the success which has attended it.

The party that has accomplished so much, under such adverse circumstances, is capable of accomplishing much more. Its mission is not yet fulfilled. It has a great and important work yet to accomplish. But it must cease to be inactive. Every member of it must feel that he has a special mission to fulfill, and work with a firmness and constancy as if he were persuaded that the complete success of the party depended on his individual exertions. There are some men who felicitate themselves, and perhaps thank Providence that they have not attended either a primary meeting, State, county or municipal election for years. But such men are not good American citizens. They are not entitled to the name. They neglect to perform imperative duties, and then complain if everything is not done in accordance with their wishes. What right has any citizen to complain if he has not discharged his whole duty? Would such men commit the management of their business affairs into the hands of others? Why then do they entrust their political interests to the exclusive superintendence of a few men in a ward, borough, or township? It is puerile to say, "These things are always managed by a few any way." If this be so it is not the fault of the few, but the many. No man however high or low his station should ever allow the conviction to be effaced from his mind that his duties as a citizen are sacred, and that a faithful performance of them is required as well by the relation which he sustains to the State, as that which he sustains to the Great Ruler of the world, by whom the powers that be have been ordained.

Never at any time in the history of the country was any party able to present a better record than that with which Republicans may now come before the people. That local abuses have crept in here and there, through the failure of the people to attend to their duty as true citizens, will be readily admitted. But if every citizen will faithfully perform his duty, there is no abuse but can, and will be speedily corrected.

If our national credit were depreciated, and economy had not been exercised; if there were reckless expenditures, without any regard to the interests of the people, there might, as human nature is constituted, be some reason for existing apathy. But where everything has been done that is in the power of an administration to accomplish, in the midst of all the difficulties and embarrassments that it had to contend with, there is every encouragement to work, and to work resolutely, for the continuance of that political ascendency by which the nation has been saved, its credit raised and prosperity advanced. Then let all work. Let there be no confusion in the ranks, nor division in the counsels of those whose only object is, professedly, to promote the best interests of the country.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM WANDERERS.

Hotel and Travelers.

In this age, and in this community especially, almost every one travels more or less, many travel much. There are those forced by necessity to new and distant homes; there are men of business ever on the alert for gain; and lovers of pleasure seeking change of place. The first class are but little dependent on the comforts of our hotels, as they are forced by their limited means to avoid their expense and to confine themselves to the simplest fare. The happiness and health of the others depend greatly on the places where Mark Twain says "five minutes are allowed for refreshments," or where they may rest for a longer period. We can recall the very place where more than thirty years ago we drove up with fear and trembling to a small country inn in New England after a long morning's ride. All was quiet and neat without and we found it equally so within. Taste and order prevailed. The landlord and landlady were not without culture. Books were there. The dinner was not sumptuous, was not marked by great variety - but by good and neat cookery. There was no unpleasant odor or disagreeable flavor. We ate with a relish and proceeded on over the hills joyful, refreshed in body and quieted in mind. That dinner cost but twelve and a half cents.

On another occasion we remember, for it was not half a century ago, that after a long day's ride, we drove through a thickly settled village where were large and showy hotels, and drove on through the falling rain eleven miles to reach a famous village tavern in one of the quietest nooks in the world. There were but a few dwellings there and a small white church. There was one of the best resting places in the world for the weary traveler. We were amply repaid for the effort we had made to reach it. The rooms were strangers to the smallest particle of dirt. The walls and floors were perfectly clean. The arrangement of every article of the inexpensive furniture displayed taste. The curtains and table linen were snowy white. The bread, butter, coffee, tea and meats could not have been better. The jellies were delicious. The bed was nicely made, and had every comfort. We rested and refreshed ourselves there, and have ever since carried with us grateful recollections of that unpretending but meritorious little house.

But we have had a different experience. After many hours ride in a stage coach, tossed up and down over a rough road, through a long and weary night, we have gone to a table laden with food, many kinds of meat, enough and to spare, but all floating in grease and with so unsavory an odor, and with so forbidding surroundings, ragged negroes with aprons neither black nor white, that, although desperately hungry and our meal well paid for, we left without partaking at all of the bounteous but most unpalatable repast. So once we travelled nearly two days eating nothing but bread and coffee. With larger city hotels our experience has not been so unfortunate. Still we have suffered there. While others have eaten to the full our delicate stomach has rebelled. Then, too, hotels are changing. Some improve; with others the dial goes backward. Houses once good are are now bearing the marks of old age and neglect. Such is the Quincy House, Boston, where in former years we stopped, but can stop no longer. The experienced traveler over a road knows where to get good coffee, sponge cake or good meat, the inexperienced must suffer and learn. We never could convince ourselves that the hotel in Lebanon was a delectable place. The cow does her duty; we drink her milk and go on. Still there are worse places; and there are better ones. In years past under a different regime we had at one time sad remembrances of the Altoona house. We lately took supper, lodging and breakfast there and we enjoyed it hugely. We were not favored above others, because we were not known. The coffee and tea were not hotel coffee and tea, such as Beecher describes. All the food of which there was a great variety was to our taste. Our room could not have been neater or our bed better. We commend that hotel to the traveler Stop over there whenever you can; it will pay. We are glad we have such a model hotel on our grand and well managed road

We are aware the humor and dissatisfaction at hotels is not wholly their fault. Travelers and visitors are not perfect. Their expectations or demands may be unreasonable. To complain is the nature of some persons. Americans destroy their stomachs and cast the blame of their sufferings on others. We are a nervous, excitable people and cannot stop to eat. We demand hot bread and poisoned tea. The five minutes, or even twenty minutes—the longest time allowed—is too short. We must hurry on whether killed by bolting our food or by rapid driving. We do not consider the consequences. Our steamboats are blown up, our cars run off the track and our digestive organs destroyed. "The happiest regulation in French railway governments," says our Mark, "thirty minutes to dinner. No five minutes bolting of fifty rolls, muddy coffee, questionable eggs, gutta percha beef and pies whose conception are a dark and bloody mystery to all save the cook that created them." There they sit calmly down to the table, eat their well prepared food, pay the trifle it costs and step aboard the train again without once cursing the railroad cookery. "A rare experience, one to be treasured forever."

Moving into the Country.

The family council is ended. The pros and cons of a country home have been weighed and the pros carrried the day especially where the same carried the purse. The delights of living a few miles from town have been painted in the liveliest colors by the united heads of the house. The freedom from the turmoil of city life, the fresh air and water, the cool atmosphere in summer removing the necessity of a trip, the fine yard for the benefit of the younger children, all these were delivered with much gusto, yet we young folks smiled dubiously when we thought of friends miles away, concerts and lectures which must be eschewed and all the minor conveniences of town. But the fiat having gone forth, nothing but quiet submission remains. The house is selected and next Thursday commences the transportation of valuables. I cannot begin to recount the preparations for our flitting, here everything obstinately and determinedly went wrong and contrary to our intention. Suffice it to say I packed the last box, and turned my face toward the country with a little feeling of expectation and hope as I had not yet seen the famed mansion. We had taken time by the forelock and instead of waiting for the 1st of April for our exodus, had named the last of March for our family begins. While the cars were slowly bearing us on, I busily meditated on family matters, such as the prospective safety of china and glass, and was so occupied with my nominations that I was surprised when some one said: "There is the house." I looked, but words failed me, so I made no response. We alighted and commenced climbing a hill in the middle of the road, pavements and good sidewalks would have spoiled the rusticity of the country. With a satchel in one hand and holding an infant pilgrim by the other, I viewed the landscape over. This was the first delight of country life. Mud, mud, impassible mud on every side, and not clean clear mud, such as we used to delight to make into cakes and pies in childhood's days, but ugly, yellow, clayey mud that would not be shaken off, but must be beaten, rubbed and scraped before its traces would be removed. Right in front of us were the last few loads immovable. The horses could not be goaded to draw them up the hill, and there they stood, poor, patient beasts. By this time I had rallied enough to proceed, and in a few minutes was introduced to my new home. A house just entered is desolate enough under any circumstances. But picture a dark, dreary March day and a house on the side of a drearier, waste hill, with a deep muddy gorge beneath, a huge damp clay bank above and I need not tell you that my first impulse was to sit down on the stairs, chairs being above par, and weep. But I conquered the impulse, and with no word of reproach to the deluded parents who had brought us thither, was soon working briskly with the rest. Before Saturday eve the house was considered in a fit state for a Sunday's rest and I willingly sat me down and rested. We had even in those three days begun to appreciate the delights of country living; the floors would always feel as if glazed and show the foot prints of every new comer, the children would repeatedly come in looking like clay models of anything but Raphael's cherubs, carpets could not go down on account of the aforementioned mud, but bravely we worked on and really became settled in our new domicile. When summer came the cool water was a source of never ending pleasure, being in a spring a short distance from the house where the children could amuse themselves and us by continually playing around it and threatening constant cold baths. The children's play ground being an inclined plane with not a spear of grass, and covered with a slimy coating of clay, stones and sticks, was not the most desirable spot we could have chosen for their recreations, and the after process of removing all adhering substances was not exhilirating either to themselves or us, and every shower added to the evil. A brick house, up on the hill with not a solitary leaf of shade, and in such a position that from its first peep above the horizon until it sunk at evening behind the hills, the sun constantly beamed upon us, was a delightfully cool place. The bricks once heated, retained their caloric until the ensuing day, so that like the Israelites, in the morning we cried "would it were evening," and in the evening, "would it were morning." These are but a few of the constantly recurring pleasures of living a few miles from the city, and I am almost sure it will incite many to go and do likewise. S.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway.

I. It is the shortest line by 45 miles between Chicago and St. Paul.

II. It is an air line from St. Paul to St. Louis, 90 miles shorter than any projected or constructed road.

III. It is the highway to the North west and Red River country. It must receive as feeders all projected and constructed roads north of Mankato or west of St. Paul.

IV. It possesses the conditions always requisite to secure a first-class road, viz., a good *initial* point, and equally good *terminal* point and a rich and populous *intermediate* country.

Burlington—and through its connections—Chicago and St. Louis are the initial points; St Paul and Mankato and the wheat fields of Minnesota are its terminal points; and the Cedar Valley, pronounced by geologists the best soil in the world for cereals, is its bed track.

V. Its sources of local traffic are immense. Connecting with the great mills of St. Anthony and the upper Mississippi, it serves all Central and Eastern Iowa. Delicious Kansas and Wisconsin with timber; and on the other hand it supplies the same district with coal from the great coal measures of the Des Moines Valley and of Illinois, which it reaches by its tributaries. The agricultural products of the country are a great source of revenue, the corn of Iowa, the best corn in the world, and—the wheat of Minnesota, the best wheat State—and the immense crops of the great valley lying between the Missouri and Mississippi rivers—must go over the road, the freights for which are unrestricted by any competition. The population of the surrounding district is already immense, resembling somewhat that of the Connecticut Valley, in character, numbers and enterprise.

VI. the road is now buiding at the rate of 1½ to 2 miles per day, and is to be completed in time to move the fall crops this year.

VII. The earnings on the completed portion of the road will pay the running expenses, interest on the bonds, and a handsome dividend. The actual receipts for June and July (*two of the dullest months in the year*) demonstrate this statement beyond dispute.

VIII. The price of the bonds is fixed at 90 and accrued interest, and the return realized at seven per cent. gold on the par value of the bonds is about nine per cent. in currency. U. S. 5-20 Bonds at present prices pay only six per cent., and we regard the security of the railroad bonds as equally good.

IX. The Bonds may be either Coupon or Registered, at the option of the buyer, and may be converted at par into Stock of the Company at any time. This privilege cannot fail to cause them, at no distant day, to command a price considerably above par.

X. These bonds are the *only* mortgage upon the road, and their issue is limited to $20,000 per mile, secured by the rolling stock, road, depots, and the whole property of the Company.

XI. The bonds run 50 years, affording an enduring investment, and at the same time assuring the liquidation of the principal by a sinking fund which is duly established.

XII. The subscriptions to the stock of the Company along the line of the road are very large, and are paid in with alacrity.

XIII The road is built with care and economy, and is under the management of parties of great experience and capital.

XIV. A small part only of the loan remains for sale, the road being now near completion, and the bonds issued against the finished portion having been already disposed of.

A Noble Sinner.

[From the Leavenworth Commercial.]

Some days ago we made a notice in our columns concerning a cyprian named Em Williams, who was at one time somewhat notorious in this place, but who has since removed to Kansas City. We then drew attention to the fact that this woman had befriended an honest and poor friend who had fallen into reduced circumstances and who subsequently died. The Kansas City papers also commenting on the affair, the following letter to the *News* was written by Em Williams:

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:

Sir—The papers this morning published an account of what they seemed to think was a very benevolent act of mine—that of burying a poor hairdresser at my own expense—and they seemed also to think that it was something truly wonderful for one in my position of life to do a good act. I felt deeply the fact that while those papers lauded my actions in this matter, they took particular pains to hold me up to the public as a polluted being. I do not attempt to vindicate my course of life, nor do I wish to, but if those who are so ready to condemn could only know the true history of a majority of us fallen women, and the combination of circumstances which brought us to lead a life of shame, they would be more merciful. Now, Mr. Editor, as it is so great a thing for one like me to spend a few dollars in charity, I wish to test the generosity of my more Christian neighbors. I have long wondered why the people of this city did not do something to give a helping hand to those erring sisters who wish to lead a different life, and I make this offer with the hope that it will meet with prompt consideration. If the citizens of this city will assist in raising the sum of $20,000 as an endowment fund for a house of reform for fallen women, I will give $5,000 of the amount; the money to be paid as soon as the citizens shall have subscribed one-half the required amount and appointed trustees to receive the same. No one knows the amount of misery and crime such an institution would prevent better than your obedient servant. EMMA WILLIAMS.

Kansas City, July 28, 1870.

We make no comment on the above except to remark that it speaks well for Emma Williams that she should be so forgetful of self-interest as to make such an offer. The motto of her class has always been reputed as "Covetous of that which is another's, prodigal of that which is their own," but in her case there is at least an exception.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says: During the past week 1,274,625 gallons of petroleum were shipped from Philadelphia to foreign ports, making a grand total of 25,463,986 gallons since the first of January, 1870. Two ships, sixteen barks and seven brigs are now loading.

DURING THE EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER
Every family should provide themselves with a bottle of Pure Brandy, for Medicinal Purposes, that is pure and unadulterated. Every bottle warranted. You can obtain this valuable article at the lowest prices, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. Penn and Sixth (late old St. Clair) Sts.,
Where you will find Congress Water direct from the Springs every week. Also, English and Scotch Ales, Dublin Porter, sold at lower prices than elsewhere, at JAS. E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

FALSE PRETENCES.
The vast and continually increasing sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have provoked the envy of certain class of dealers in various parts of the country, who are trying to substitute their utterly worthless local nostrums for the most popular proprietary medicine in the world. These imposters hope by their false statements to obtain from the millions who patronize the great American Tonic, a sufficient number of customers to make their speculations upon the health of their neighbors profitable. As the demand for Hostetter's Bitters is now so large and urgent as to tax to their fullest extent the facilities for its manufacture, these petty attempts to wring in the merest trash by false representations, are of little consequence to its proprietors. They are, however, a serious evil, to the victimized. If, for example, at this warm season, when a real invigorant is greatly needed, the sufferer from general debility, indigestion, biliousness, or nervous weakness, is coaxed into using a wishy washy compound without any medicinal virtue, instead of the sovereign specific in which the rarest tonic and alterative vegetable elements are scientifically combined, it is obvious that he will rue the day when he allowed himself to be thus deluded. It is in the interest of parties who have been or may be influenced by the persuasion of plausible charlatans, that this article is published. With the light of twenty years' experience to guide him, why shou'd the invalid take a leap in the dark.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GENERAL
CLOSING OUT SALE,
AT
Bell & Moorhouse's,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
BARGAINS IN
Lawns, Chintzes,
Grenadines,
Soiled Silks,
Muslins, Prints,
Cassimeres,
Linen Goods.
THE ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED
25 to 33 Per Cent.
To Close Out Summer Stock.

ATTENTION, READER!
Good News for Sufferers of Sore Throat
WINTER'S
Infallible Cure for Quinsy and Similar Throat Diseases.
At the request of many of my friends who have been cured by my remedy, and many desirous of relieving sufferers of this disease, I beg to announce that I have for years been in possession of an infallible cure for QUINSY and other similar diseases, and offer my preparation to all who are afflicted. Many have been cured and I offer to any $1000 for a case I cannot cure. This is no boast, but a reality. Thousands of our best citizens know me, to whom I refer. Those in particular, but to all. I guarantee a sure cure in all cases. Certificates of the best citizens can be seen at my residence. Full direction on each bottle of my medicine. Call on me personally or send me the money. P. WINTER, 621 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandise Broker,
380 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
BLACK ALPACAS.
Black Alpacas at 25 cents.
Black Alpacas at 37½ cents.
Black Alpacas at 50 cents.
Black Alpacas at 62½ cents.
Black Alpacas at 75 cents.
Black Alpacas at $1.
The attention of purchasers is respectfully called to the above, being assured that no better value is offered in these goods anywhere.
SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Summer Shawls.
Black Sash Ribbons.
Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns.
Lace Goods and Embroideries.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
At Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
YARNS, YARNS,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
3,000 lbs.
Super Dark Blue Country Yarn,
S. BRADLEYS & SONS YARNS,
All Colors and Grades.
MIDNIGHT AND FLECKS, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS, in Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Shades, at Factory Prices.
NEW LINES
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Merino Underwear,
Gents' Negligee Shirts,
White and Percale Shirts,
Suspenders, and full lines of
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
STATIONERY.
We offer for the fall trade, among many other items too numerous to mention,
130,000 ENVELOPES,
1,200 REAMS RULED PAPER,
175 REAMS FLAT PAPER,
5,000 QUIRES BLANK BOOKS,
25 CASES SLATES,
30,000 SLATE PENCILS, SOAPSTONE,
10,000 SLATE PENCILS, GERMAN,
25 GROSS BONNET BOARD,
250 DOZEN INKS, FLUID, VIOLET AND COPYING,
300 GROSS LEAD PENCILS,
225 GROSS STEEL PENS,
75 GROSS PENHOLDERS,
300 DOZEN MEMORANDUMS,
175 POCKETBOOKS,
500 GROSS CHALK CRAYON.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 18th STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
[illegible] bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
[illegible] tierces Best Brands Extra S. C. Hams.
[illegible] lbs. Bright Bacon Shoulders.
[illegible] tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
[illegible] lbs Bright Bacon Sides.
au2:14
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Latest Improvements and Newest Styles.
SPECIALTIES:
True Fit Shirts,
Patent Pantaloon Drawers,
Russian Braces,
Laporte's Kid Gloves,
Neck Dressings,
Home Garments
FALL GOODS READY AUG. 15th.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
99 White Street, New York.
JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 169 Fremont St., Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
Many Good Bargains,
SUCH AS AT 6¼ CENTS,
GOOD DARK CALICOS.
ALSO, AT 8½c., A SPLENDID LOT OF
FAST COLORED
Light and Dark Calicos,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
At 10c., Good Yard Wide Shee ing.
At 12½c., Heaviest Yard Wide Sheeting.
At 10c., a Good Article 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslin, extra quality.
At 12½c., yard wide Percales, worth 25 cents.
At 22c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
BED QUILTS.
White and Colored Marseilles Quilts.
Heavy Honey Comb Quilts.
Crib and Cradle Quilts.
White and Colored Table Linens.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Cassimeres, Jeans,
AND
COTTONADES,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
A CHOICE
AND
UNDOUBTED SECURITY.
7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Coupon or Registered,
(AND FREE OF U. S. TAX.)
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.
We are still offering a limited quantity for sale at
90 and Accrued Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
CHARLES L. FROST,
Trustees.
The greater part of the road is already completed, and the earnings from the finished portion are already more than sufficient to pay operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work is progressing rapidly, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.
The established character of this line, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, a most desirable and safe security.
These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent. currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only return 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally safe.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. McLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.
au6
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
myt-w3
FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 2107 PENN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:s39
DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES!
50 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size curs. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
Ju26 136 Wood street.
CROQUET! CROQUET!
Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
Ju25 136 Wood street.
BASE BALLS!
I have a good assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or clubs wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
Ju26 136 Wood street.
RAZORS! SCISSORS!
And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS. Brands and Cancelling Stamps made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S,
Ju26 136 Wood street.
NOTICE—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 26 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS RING, this office.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS HINDMAN'S
Select School.
The Third Term of Miss Hindman's Select School will open on MONDAY, September 5th, in English's Building, 96½ Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
Terms: Primary Pupils, $25 per term of five months. Advanced, $30 per term of five months.
For further particulars call on or address Miss HINDMAN, No. 310 Penn street, Pittsburgh.
au5:s45
NEWELL INSTITUTE,
(Nos. 255 and 257 Penn St., Pittsburgh.)
Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.
Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Sechett, French—Prof. Danse. Music—Prof. DeHam. Drawing—Miss M. Lamon.
A full course of study pursued.
Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brubaker.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution daily. No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them ON

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my27

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 9, 1870.

The Wall street markets exhibited a little more animation this afternoon and the features were a decline in gold and advance in securities on the Stock Exchange. Some prominent brokers who were absent from the market for some time appeared as bold buyers and succeeded in establishing an advance of 1 to 2 per cent. in the gold room. German and Anglo-American bankers were sellers of gold, which caused a decline to 111¾. The lowest price was influenced by rumors of the death of Napoleon and by the advance and firmness of United States Bonds abroad, but a decline was accelerated by the fact that some weak American holders were forced to know their gold overbought, one party alone selling $500,000 in large gold which he found financially inconvenient to carry any longer. Late in the day there was a rally to 112, on reports. Shipments to-morrow will amount to about $1,500,000 or $2,000,000, but at the Custom House thus far only $1,030,000 have been cleared. Market closed dull at 111¾@111¾. Carrying rates 4 per cent to flat. Clearances, $20,000,000.

Private cable telegrams of leading firms report a decidedly easier floating in the money market at London, and state prime discounts and flow only 6 per cent. in open market; also, that confidence is greatly restored, and money withheld from market from fear was steadily returning to general circulation. The price of silver at London is declining, and more is to return from this continent, where the first fright and pinch in money has subsided. In Frankfort, Berlin and other money centres, financial affairs have assumed a more cheerful aspect since the Prussian victory.

These telegrams announce there is a general feeling of indignation in London and on the Continent in regard to the violation of the international law by France, in the arrest of a specie of prominent bankers. The seizure has caused exchange on London to advance to 25, and on Paris, the highest point reached in twenty years.

Money market easier on call, with excessive supply. Sterling is dull at 9½@9¾, and sight at 10¾@10¾.

Governments are quiet but firm. Coupons of '81, 114¾@115; '62, 113¾@113¾; '64, 111¾@111¾; '65, 111¾@111¾; '65, new, 111¾@111¾; 10-40s, 107¾@107¾. Currencies, 111¾@112.

State bonds are nominal. Missouris, 90½; old Tennessees, 61½; new do, 60; old Virginia, 69½; new do, 59½; old North Carolina, 40½; new do, 39½.

Stock market strong and prices advanced ¼@¾ per cent. The leading features were New York Central, Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi, Reading, Rock Island, Wabash and St. Paul. Canton 61¾; Cumberland 46; Western Union Telegraph 34¾; Quicksilver 44; Mariposa preferred 57¾; Pacific Mail 39¾; pref'd 68; Wells 14¾; American, 69¾; United States 61¾; Pacific Mail 39¾; New York Central 94¾; Erie 19¾; preferred do, 41; Harlem 128; preferred do, 130; Reading 98½; Michigan Central 118; Lake Shore 97¾; Illinois Central 132; Pittsburgh 100; Northwestern 83; preferred 85¾; Rock Island 113¾; New Jersey Central 102½; St. Paul 80¾; preferred 77¾; Wabash 39¾; pref'd 76¾; Fort Wayne 96; Terre Haute 25; preferred 50; Chicago & Alton 117¾; preferred 118; Ohio & Mississippi 38¾; Cleveland Columbus & Cincinnati 79; Burlington 119.

Boston prices: Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 2; Quincy, 176.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold, $99,377,922; currency, $15,024,791.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 8, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	117	Adams Express	69¾
Silver	111	N. Y. Central	94¾
1881 Bonds	114	Reading	98¾
5-20 Bonds 1862	111	Ft. W. & C.	96
5-20 Bonds 1864	111	Ohio & Miss.	38¾
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Mich. Southern	91¾
Consols	94¾	Cleveland & P.	97¾
5-20 Bonds 1867	110	Chicago & R. W.	91¾
5-20 Bonds 1869	110	C. & N. W. Pref.	85¾
10-40	107		

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.85	5.95
Paris Exchange per Franc	—	—
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	—	—
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	—	—
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	—	—
Union P. R. R. Bonds	—	—

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	18	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1862	10
U. S. 6s, 1881	14¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10
U. S. 5-20 1862	12¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10
U. S. 5-20 1864	11¾	U. S. 10-40s	07¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	11¾	C. P. R. R.	07¾
U. S. 10-40	7¾	Cy. Pacifics	11¾

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 9, 1870.

On the strength of the reported Prussian victory, the oil market closed strong last evening, and was firm and considerably excited this forenoon; for a time, prices were run up rapidly without much difficulty, and there were no sellers, as the feeling seemed to prevail that war would soon be brought to a close, and that higher prices were near at hand. Later in the day, the market fattened out completely, and while there were plenty of sellers, and that, too, at figures below those prevailing in the early part of the day, no one seemingly could be prevailed upon to buy. One firm reports having offered during the day some *thirty thousand barrels of refined without, up to four o'clock p. m., having effected the sale of a single barrel!* There was considerable of a flurry, and but little business—it was a regular fraud—on the brokers, nearly all of whom were led to believe from appearances in the morning, that they would have a good day.

CRUDE.

We can report a sale of 1,000 bbls, early in the day, seller 30 days at 8¾, and it is said there were some other sales for same delivery at same figure. Subsequently the market relapsed and quotations for seller August, 60 or 90 days may be 8¼@8¾, and at the close there were but very few buyers.

REFINED.

August sold up to 24, early in the day some few small lots are reported as having been sold at that figure in Philadelphia. At 4 P. M. the same delivery was offered at 22¾, without finding any buyers.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil and Refining Co. 1,053 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Brosius, Eaton & Co. 500 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila. ..... 1,598 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED BY A. A. & R. R.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 618 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Brown & Wagner 227 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Monahan, M. & Co., 600 bbls ref. oil to Waring, E. & Co., Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee, 247 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 228 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

R. W. Morgan, 300 bbls refined oil to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co. 220 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Scheidels & Co., 220 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

J. C. Eichpenrich, 247 bbls. refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 2,255 bbls

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 9, 1870.

The market has been quiet for the past week or ten days, and not much doing—we hear of but few buyers in the country, nearly all orders having been filled, and agents withdrawn. This has been occasioned by the increased price asked by the growers—48 being the selling price for clips without regard to quality or condition.

Eastern markets do not show any material advance; although a firmer feeling and higher prices are asked. We quote prices nominal:

Coarse and medium fleece	45@47
Fine fleece	48@50
Tub washed	55@60

CRUDE.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 9.—Flour dull. Wheat 10@5c lower; No. 2 White Wabash $1.12; No. 2 do, $1.08; No. 3 do, $1.03. No. 1 White Michigan $1.37; amber Michigan $1.30@1.32½; No. 1 amber Illinois $1.40; No. 1 red Wabash $1.35. Corn 3@5c lower; No. 1, 78c; No. 2 do. Oats unchanged at 46c for No. 1 new.

Cotton closed weak; middling 18c. Tobacco lugs 5¾ to 6¾c; low leaf 7 to 7¾c; new to good 8 to 12c; new bright wrappers 36¾c; sales of 120 hhds.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 9.—Cotton dull and unchanged; receipts 61 bales; exports 132 bales. Flour quiet; superfine $5.50. Corn 92c. Oats 48c. Hay $20. Bran $18. Pork $32. Lard 10¾c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 15¾c; sides 19¾c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Dry goods in improved demand for all staple goods adapted to the season and prices show more steadiness.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—Cotton stagnant and nominal; low middlings sold at 18c; sales 400 bales; receipts 41 bales; stock on hand 40,146.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 9.—Wheat lower and unsettled; extra at $1.43@1.47; No. 2 do, $1.28; regular $1.25; amber $1.30. Oats at 52c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 9.—1 car grain, Dr. Duff & Son; 100 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 do do, Schomaker & Co; 1 car shaves, W Hastings; 1 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 98 oil bbls, J M Riter; 6 bbls whiskey, A G McGrew; 1 bbl glycerine, 25 do whisky, Littell & Mechling; 6 pkgs meat, J H Parker; 7 tcs shoulders, 3 do dry beef, F Sellers & Co; 5 bxs pears, R Fee & Co; 16 bales broom corn, Van Gorder & S; 60 bgs flour, F Schield; 2 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 11 bales rags, Iler & Co; 15 bgs potatoes, J M'Vay; 19 do oats, J D McCaffrey; 1 bbl whiskey, S Applebaum; 1 car oats, J S Liggett & Co; 2 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 do do, Rodieheim & A; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 10 pkgs tobacco, Carter, McGrew & Co; 30 do do, Hunter R & Sebastian; 5 do do, Groetoes, V & S; 8 pkgs tobacco, P Shriver & Co; 35 bxs tobacco, W L Jones; 1 car grain, Schnebly bush & Hoge; 100 bbls flour, G N Hoffgut; 100 bbls flour, owner; 1 car lumber, W C Hopper.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 9.—5 cars iron ore, 6 do do ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills; 3 cars p iron, Rees G & D; 3 cars l ore, Lewis O & P; 2 do p iron, Byers & McC; 1 same, Everson P & Co; 16,000 brick, Berton & W; lot furniture, Lemon & W; 30 bbls lime, Wallace & McA; 25 cases tob, Knox & O; 20 bbls vinegar, J Morrow; 100 do flour, Houck J & Co; 20 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 5 bbls l oil, Lee & M; 87 chairs, 4½ rockers, Bedford Chair Co; 4 kgs syrup, Speck & M; 2 bbls eggs, Houck & J; 25 bxs cheese, Day & Co; 9 do do, J F Sandrach; 4 do do, J A Graff; 2,500 W melons, Sam Devol.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 7.—50 bbls flour, Houck J & Co; 10 bbls apples 2 do onions, H Rea Jr; 7 do apples, W H Graff & Co; 50 do do, Voigt M & Co; 300 bgs oats, Keil & R; 345 bars iron, Packard Graff & Co; 80 sks oats, W H Nantker & Son; 45 bbls oil, Myers & A; 22 sks rye, 2 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 100 do flour, H W McClure; 1 bbl alcohol, 1 do spirits, John Burns & Co; 3 do alcohol, H L Fahnestock & Co; 6 sks wool, Thompson & Son; 25 bbls high wines, M McCullough Jr & Co; 1 car shoulders, J H Parker & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 100 do do, Watt Lang & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, August 9.—1 car metal, 22 bdls leather, F A Nesson; 300 bbls coal, Hamilton & Mooney; 10 bbls whisky, A G McGrew; 80 bgs oats, Scott & Gisal; 300 bdls paper, Smith & Francis; 15 pkgs grass, B Pleasants; 6 pkgs hair, G H Anderson; 57 sks oats, 1 do wool, W Welsh & Co; 5 cars metal, Lovd & Black; 3 bbls tallow, W & H Walker; 5 pkgs crackers, W T Armstrong; 25 bbls high wines, Shipton & Wallace; 25 do do, John McCullough; 6 rolls leather, Junker, D & Co; 125 bdls sheet iron, John Hamilton.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 9.—1 car scrap iron, M Maloney; 89 sks oats, A Austin; 1 bbl eggs, Whitesides & Co; 10 do do, John Daub; 3 cars metal, John Moorhead; 16 cases oil cloth, O McClintock & Co; 3 do do, Howard & Rose; 3 do do, McFarland & Co; 1 car, We can report sales, on wharf and track at 54 @55, and there was an offer to sell at 53. We can report sales at 55@56—two car loads at 55, considered about 2 cents below the market. Rye—on spot is being sold at 90@95 and 95. We are cognizant of sales of 5,000 bushels for October delivery, and bought for malting, at 91@95c. Nothing doing in Barley; maltsters and brewers do not want to do so until the weather becomes cooler.

GROCERIES.—There is a continued steady demand and fair sales, and the market is firm but unchanged. Raw Sugars, 10@12, as to quality; Standard hards, 15; A Coffee, 16; B, 13¾; Ex C, 13¼. New Orleans Molasses is quiet and firm at 65. Syrups dull. Coffee, 20@25, for fair to choice.

HAY.—Sales at Allegheny scales on Friday of some 65 or 70 loads at $12@20.

BUCKS.—Corn bucks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME.—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL.—F. Sellers & Co. quote Extra No. 1 at $1.42½@1.47½; No. 2 do, $1.28; regular $1.25; amber $1.30. Oats at 52c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

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ALLEGHENY STATION August 9.—1 car lumber, J Walters & Son; 1 do do, J Nanz; 16 hides, Lappe & W; 1 bxs tob, R & W Jenkinson; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 4 cars, metal, Rodgers & B; 183 sks oats, R Knox & Son; 21 rolls leather, J Esenbeis; 10 bbls apples, John Herbert.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, August 9.—44 sks oats, W Nankter & Son; 12 pkgs to berries, owners; 82 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 181 bgs do, M & S T Gray; 16 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 48 sks corn, 55 do wheat, McCracken, G & Co; 54 sks corn, 6 sks wool, A S Carlisle; 5 bbls feed, Geo Edward; 5 coops chickens, T Rvan.

GENEVA PER BELLE August 9.—50 sks oats, 85 do wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co; 6 do oats, Miller & Co; 1,542 ft boards, J McMillin; 15 bgs oats, Graham & M; 36 sks wool, W McElroy & Co; 44 do corn, Johnston & McFarland; 5 bales hay, McCullough S & Co; 20 do do, J Schaup & Co; 6 sks corn, R McKean; 50 do potatoes, J McKirtz; 25 do oats, A D Scott.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

JOHN MCKIRDY..... A. TAYLOR.

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c.
No. 351 Liberty Street.
jy28:61 PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited. ap7

W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ap18:239 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
M. STEELE..... J. A. STEELE

M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. &c. No. 93 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

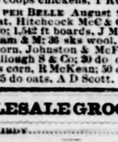
JOHN I. HOUSE...EDW. HOUSE...WM. M. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..... A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 85 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM D. ROGERS,
Carriage Builder.
ORIGINAL AND ONLY MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED



Rogers Carriages.
1000 and 1011 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
LIGHT WAGONS and PHAETONS for the road and park a specialty.
☞ New and elegant styles of Carriages constantly on hand. myt-T

INFANTS'
GAUZE MERINO VESTS.
LADIES'
GAUZE MERINO VESTS.
GENTS'
GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS.
INFANTS'
HAND-KNIT SACQUES
AT
JAMES PHELAN'S
OLD STAND STOCKING STORE.
24 FIFTH AVENUE.
au6-8

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.
—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; now do Shad in barrels and halves. No. 1 Mackerel, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Herring, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring. 100 tcs choice. For sale low to the trade.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
my10 172 and 174 Wood street.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
146 Grant street

CHOICE TEAS—
A fresh invoice choice Oolong and Japan Teas at reduced prices, for sale by the half chest, caddy or pound, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW.
jy29 Cor. Liberty and Ninth St.

100 bbls Cleveland White Lime.
100 " Fremont " "
100 " Eastern " "
for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
jy18 141 First avenue.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly, with 2 feet 10 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather was again extremely hot, though at times there were indications of rain.

No arrivals or departures, excepting the slack water packets, and there are no transient boats en route.

It is said that Capt. Geo. W. Reed and D. S. H. Gilmore are negotiating for the purchase of the Zanesville packet Julia No. 2. It is also stated that she is held at $13,000.

The friends of the officers and owners of the mountain steamer Far West, will be gratified to learn that she doing and proving a success financially and every other way.

—We clip the following from the "personals" of the Cincinnati Commercial: W. J. Prentiss, clerk in the Evansville trade, and later in the Cincinnati and St. Louis trade, has left the river and engaged in the produce business with Messrs. Day & Co., Pittsburgh....Capt. J. McFadin, or as Capt. Hugh Campbell would say "Mc Fadgin" came to Louisville on the Tarascon, en route to Fort Branch to rusticate and visit his friends.

—Recently, while workmen were engaged in clearing out rubbish from a burnt building in Mobile, they came across an old sign, one of those formerly used on the boiler deck of all river steamers, which read as follows. "Regular Gainesville Packets—Gov. I. Pickens, Favorite and Anna Calhoun." These boats ran on Alabama waters from 1833, or earlier, to about 1839.

—Joe Jimbeaux, a well known pilot, came on board the City of St. Paul, at Dubuque on Thursday night, last week, very much intoxicated. After lying down for awhile, he went below while the steamer was under way, and while sitting on the edge of the lower deck, toppled over into the river and was drowned. His body was not recovered.

—Arkansas River is receding, with thirty inches in the channel from Pine Bluff out, and eighteen inches below Fort Smith. White River continues at low water tide, with four feet to Duvall's Bluff, three feet to Augusta, and two feet to Jacksonport.

—The Montana, Caffrey and Winconne Government dredge boats, passed Dubuque Friday, but will not do much this season toward improving the channel, owing to the want of funds no appropriation having been made for that purpose by Congress.

—The Cleburne will run from Memphis to the mouth of the Arkansas as soon as her repairs are completed. The Dardanelle and Fort Smith will run from the mouth up Arkansas River during the low water season.

—The dam at the mouth of the canal was to have been replaced on Monday, and the work of excavation recommenced at once.

—Twelve thousand barrels of oil were shipped from Burning Springs, on the Little Kanawha River on the recent rise.

—The Coal City sunk five of her barges at Manchester Island—all of them are supposed to be a total loss.

—The National, owned by Lockwood & Co., laid up at Moundeville for some time, sunk last Monday night.

—The Great Republic, at last accounts, was aground at Liberty Bar, between Cairo and St. Louis.

—The machinery of the exploded tow boat Neville has been sent to Pittsburgh.

—The Mary Houston is being repaired and overhauled at Portland.

—The Hester enters the St. Louis and Illinois River trade.

—The Arlington and Wauanita passed Cairo on Saturday.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.
CUBA, " AUG. 3.
RUSSIA, " " 10.
CHINA, " " 17.
CALABRIA, THURSDAY, JULY 28.
ORIENTA, " AUG. 4.
TARIFA, " " 11.
SAMARIA, " " 18.
NATIONAL LINE.
DENMARK, THE QUEEN; FRANCE, VIRGINIA, Saturday. Passengers booked by other lines. For passage apply to
JOHN J. MCCORMICK,
GAZETTE Building, Second Floor, Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, foot of Fourteenth street, first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.
JOHN H. STEWART..... ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetiser and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.
my23:wsT

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
It invigorates and corrects the Breath!
Purifies and performs the breath!
Prevents the formation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists.

R. M. McCOWAN..... J. R. McKOWN

R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,
BOULEVARD PAVERS,
Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.
Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.
☞ Refer by permission to Hon. Wm. Wilkins & Co., Wm. Fort, Hartley, McKee & Co., Major J. Duncan. my24:6-TTSS

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of
YOUNG HYSON,
OOLONG,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG.
Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock a quality and price will be for the interest of a purchaser.
Also, on hand, a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by
EDWARD HEAZLETON.
ap22:ws-F Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

RUBBER TUBING.
All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jy6 Agents for this city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.
ap2

☞ MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, D. M., author of the "Book of Life." "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York Post Office box 4,586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. my3:w20

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Nitrate Potassa to injure the Hair or Stain the Skin.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful. Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. au4:a76

☞ AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send, free to his fellow-sufferers. J. K. REEVES,
jc23:wsy 78 Nassau Street, New York City.

FINANCIAL.

LOAN
of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad

Is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAI ROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists.

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100,

and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest Six per cent. per annum, payable M

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

The Genuine Cardiff Giant at Burnell's Museum all this week.

The alarm of fire in Allegheny, Monday night about ten o'clock, was false.

Intemperance seems to be on the increase in Allegheny, judging from Mayor Cullow's docket.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of horses for sale in another column.

The new German Masonic Hall is rapidly approaching completion. It will be under roof in a week or two.

The Lecydale camp meeting will close today. It has been one of the most pleasant ever held at that place.

The work of paving Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny, is progressing favorably. It is a much needed improvement to that part of the city.

A little child about four years of age was run over by an empty hay wagon on Ohio street, beyond the Troy Hill car station yesterday afternoon. She escaped with but a few slight bruises.

Chimney on Fire.—Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock, an alarm of fire was occasioned in Allegheny by the burning of the soot in a chimney of Mr. Stahle's house, Middle alley, Second ward. No damage.

Patriotic.—The Allegheny Lodge No. 29, an independent order of Good Fellows, has donated fifty dollars out of their funds for the benefit of the sick and wounded of the Prussian army. We expect to see the other lodges doing the same.

Disorderly House.—James McKinney made information before the Mayor yesterday charging Margaret McLaughlin and Agnes Cassidy with keeping a disorderly house, on Forbes street. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Disorderly.—David Hamm made information before Justice Ammon, yesterday, charging Joan Winters with disorderly conduct. He alleges that John came to his residence and acted in a disorderly manner. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Knocked Him Down.—Edwin B. Dow and a man named Daugherty got into an altercation yesterday, when it is alleged the latter knocked Dow down. Dow made information before the mayor, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Dougherty on a charge of assault and battery.

Surety.—Lawrence Kennedy threatened to kill Cornelius Hays yesterday, and to prevent Lawrence from executing his direful threats Cornelius made information before Justice Heisel against him for surety of the peace. A warrant was issued, Lawrence was arrested and held for a hearing.

We see by the Harrisburg *Topic* that an application will be made to the next Legislature for the incorporation of a new bank, to be called the "State Bank of Pittsburgh," to be located in Pittsburgh, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege to increase the same to one million of dollars.

Select Pic-nic.—The Universalists Sunday school will give a select basket pic-nic at Monitor grove on Thursday next, the 11th inst. The arrangements are complete and persons receiving invitations can rely on it being strictly a select affair. Good music will be in attendance. None will be admitted without a card of invitation.

Head Crushed.—George Haenlein, an employee at Kloman's Bolt and Nut Works, met with a serious accident yesterday. He was working at a pair of large shears, in the mill when his left hand became caught between them and crushed frightfully. Dr. Clark was summoned to attend him, and it is probably that the hand will have to be amputated.

Serious Fall.—Abraham Truxtle, while working on a scaffold at Reese, Graff & Dull's mills, Yerkes, met with a serious accident. He made a misstep and fell from the scaffold to the floor, a distance of ten feet, striking his head on a piece of iron, by which a severe gash was cut over the left eye. He was suffering severely from concussion of the brain. Dr. Clark was called to attend him.

New Quarters.—Yesterday the furniture was removed from the old Catholic School House, Fourth ward, Allegheny, to the new building on Liberty avenue, a few doors from the abandoned structure. The removal was under the direction of the teachers, Messrs. Aeshoniker, Sauer and Frick. The new quarters will be occupied by the children at the commencement of the Fall term, in September.

Larceny.—Robert Harkins is wanted at the Mayor's office, to explain how he came in possession of a pair of shoes, the property of Mr. J. Reynolds, Sycamore street. They are valued at $7.50, and it is alleged by Reynolds that they left his possession in a mysterious manner. If Robert don't appear voluntarily he will probably be brought to the office as the necessary papers for his arrest have been made out by the Mayor.

The Cardiff Giant.—So much has been said of this wonderful giant that every little school boy is familiar with its discovery. Many of our readers will be astounded when they learn that Maj. Burnell, the enterprising proprietor of the Museum, has him now on exhibition. It would take a column to tell the history of this wonderful discovery. We know the Museum will be crowded with vistors to see this wonderful curiosity.

Assault.—Jacob Hoffman made information before Justice Ammon of East Birmingham, yesterday afternoon, charging Peter Wiand with assault and battery. He alleges that he went to a shop kept by the accused and while there got into an altercation with him, when he seized hold of him and forcibly ejected him from the premises. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Cotton, who it cannot will probably learn that "Cotton is *not* King."

Reveries.—"I. K. Marvel," while enjoying the luxury of a fragrant cigar, wrote the exquisitely of the Reverie's of a Bachelor" and became famous. But all who purchase their supplies at Meyer's No. 84 Fifth avenue, know how to enjoy one of the most delicious, and supremely happy smoking reveries. Try some of Meyer's cigars or smoking tobacco. A single trial will be sufficient to convince the most incredulous that No. 6 Ninth street, is the place to purchase smoking material.

Obituary.—Yesterday Mr. Cornelius McElroy, a very worthy and highly esteemed citizen of Allegheny, died. The funeral of Mr. Elroy, Esq., of the Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, died after a brief illness from disease of the heart. Mr. Elroy was a native of Ireland but came to this city some thirty-five years ago, and made it his permanent home. He was kind hearted, good and charitable and enjoyed the respect, esteem and friendship of all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

Queensware.—It is not true that there is no other place in the city where queensware can be had, but it *is true* that no other establishment has a better assortment of all kinds of queensware and British ware than that of Messrs Kier & Co. No. 363, Liberty street. The additional attractive feature of this stock is that it is manufactured by Pittsburgh workmen, and as such, is deserving of our especial attention. Housekeepers should supply their tables with a stock of the "Keystone" ware from No. 363 Liberty street.

The Western University.—President Woods has returned from New England, where he has arranged for one of the best Latin scholars of his age there, and a successful teacher to instruct in the Latin University which is connected with Prof. Crane. As soon as the Board of Trustees shall confirm his action more will be said of this matter. The high standing of the institution, with its large corps of Professors fifteen in number in the different departments, enables the people to secure the best of teachers. The next term will commence September 1st.

How Our Business Men Make Money.

By looking around among our men of wealth much of their worldly goods can be traced to their good fortunes in buying real estate. Many of them are always watching for opportunities to buy land on some of our railroads for speculations. Such an opportunity is offered in to-day's paper. Mr. John H. Stewart, the well known auctioneer, will offer for sale on Saturday next fifty acres of land, situated at Mansfield, Pa., fronting on the railroad, and very near the station of this village. The opportunity is a rare one, and capitalists should examine the premises and be ready to bid. For particulars see the advertisement on first page.

Harvest Home Pic-Nic.

A Grand Social Pic-Nic will be given at Oak Dell Grove, near McMinnis' School House, in Findley township, on Thursday the 11th inst. The managers are A. McFarland, W. S. Logan, W. J. Schaeffer, John Wilson, H. W. Beaury, Wm. Cooper, A. W. Shafer, H. Adams and W. Creighton. A good band will be in attendance, an excellent platform for dancing, and everything possible will be done to make the pic-nic a pleasant and happy affair. It is hoped that there will be a large and select number of persons in attendance, as the harvest is now just been gathered and the "youth as country" have a right to be satisfied in getting spell and a good share of fun and enjoyment. The bell will open at 12 o'clock M.

The West Point Foundry.

We take pleasure this morning in directing the attention of our readers to the business card of the long established and extensive West Point Foundry. Messrs. L. H. Smith & Co., proprietors, corner of Duquesne Way and Water street. The foundry, under the present management and proprietorship, sustains its high reputation and turns out a uniformly superior grade of iron. The firm exclusively manufacture the celebrated "Anchor Seal Iron," which is pleased, not ground, and therefore is much better finished than that which is the result of grinding. They do, are gentlemen of high standing and integrity, with whom it is a pleasure to transact business, and deserve the liberal consideration of the favor of our friends.

Forbes District.

The attention of all interested in school matters is directed to the statement published in another column, of the financial condition of the School Board of the Sixth ward, or Forbes District,—as made by the Treasurer. The statement is certainly a gratifying one, although there is a deficit it is explained and accounted for by the payments made on the school lots during the year and improvements on the buildings last year. School boards are required by law to publish annual statements of the amount of monies received and expended, and all the financial operations of the district, but they do it in a way that is seldom complied with. If it was there would doubtless be less grumbling and citizens would pay their school taxes with a better grace than they now do.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board of Education—German in the Public Schools.

A meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday, Tuesday, August 9th, in the rooms of the Board, Lloyd and Black's Building, Fourth avenue, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Members present; Messrs. Clark, Craig, Getty, Hamilton, Laufman, Hartman, Mitchell, Neckermann, Nobbs, Shaw, Sims, Taylor, and President Wilson.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Sargeant, Secretary, read a communication from the Secretary of the Moorhead School District, stating that it was impossible for said Board to procure a settlement with the City Treasury of funds due said District.

The communication was received.

Mr. Nobbs stated that the Treasurer could not settle because the collector of the Moorhead District had never settled his duplicate with the Treasurer.

On motion the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Nobbs presented a communication from Springfield district asking permission to employ teachers.

The communication was received and referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, with power to act.

Mr. Sargeant, Secretary, reported that warrants to the amount of $3,018 08 had been drawn during the month.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

Philotus Dean, Principal of the High School, submitted a report relative to the re-examination of scholars for admission to the High School and reported the following card numbers as coming within the rules of admission: 38, 68, 114, 158, 137, 157, 310, 229, 232, 234, 226.

The report was received and on motion of Mr. Craig the pupils holding the above numbers were admitted to the School.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Mr. Hartman from the Committee on Colored schools reported that there had been an application on the part of colored citizens to have colored teachers. Several presenting themselves had failed to pass an examination and further time was asked, as the colored citizens were in correspondence with other colored persons.

On motion of Mr. Getty the Committee were directed to elect teachers for said school and the time asked for was granted.

PROFESSOR ROHRACHER.

Mr. Nobbs from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, presented a resolution complimenting Professor Rorbacher, and recommending that his salary be increased from $800 to $500 and that the term of teaching be correspondingly increased.

That portion of the resolution increasing the time of teaching and salary was adopted.

GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of the introduction of the German in the schools reported as follows:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee, to whom was referred the petition of citizens and residents of the Fifth and Sixth School Boards, requesting the introduction of the German language as a branch of study in our public schools, would respectfully report in favor of the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Teachers and Salaries be empowered to elect a suitable person as teacher of the German language as soon as the several sub-district Principals shall notify said committee of the formation of a sufficient class to justify the employment of a teacher; additional teachers to be granted in like manner as the exigencies of the case may require. That no more time shall be given in the teaching of German than is now allotted to the study of music in each district.

Mr. Laufman said that he was opposed to the introduction of the German language in the public schools. He was in favor of a German Professor in the High School, but would oppose the other to the end.

Mr. Shaw moved that the question be postponed for the present.

After considerable discussion on the question it was put to vote, the yeas and nays were called for, with the following result: Yeas—Messrs. Clark, Getty, Hamilton, Shaw, Taylor, and President Wilson—6. Nays—Messrs. Craig, Hartman, Laufman, Mitchell, Neckermann, Nobbs, Shaw, Sims, Taylor, and President Wilson—9. So the motion to postpone was lost.

Mr. Hartman said that the resolution made no provision for salaries to be paid to the teachers of German.

Mr. Taylor said that he had always favored the teaching of German in the High School, but he was opposed to introducing it in the public or district schools.

Mr. Shaw said that he had been instructed by his Board he represented to vote against the introduction of the German in the schools. They held that nothing but the common language of the country should be taught in the common schools.

The yeas and nays were called for on the passage of the resolution with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Craig, Getty, Hamilton, Mitchell, Neckermann, Nobbs and Sims—7.

Nays—Messrs. Clark, Hartman, Laufman, Shaw, Taylor and President Wilson—5.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Shaw offered a resolution recommending the State Superintendent be granted to Miss Sarah A. Rutledge a permanent certificate. The resolution was adopted.

The Secretary, Mr. Sargeant, presented sundry bills, which, having been approved by the several committees, were ordered to be paid.

Mr. Mitchell offered a resolution prescribing rules for the government of the High School.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Taylor the Board adjourned.

BURGLARY LAST NIGHT.

Dunseath's Jewelry Store Entered by Burglars.

Another bold and daring burglary was perpetrated last night between eight and nine o'clock, a very early hour in the evening, it appears, for professional burglars to commence operations, particularly in the locality in which this one was perpetrated. Dunseath's jewelry store, on Fifth avenue, being the place entered. At eight o'clock last evening the store was closed, and as the boy who generally stops there was sick there was no one for the time being left in charge. About nine o'clock, Dunseath, brother of the proprietor, who intended to stop in the store, was attending a meeting of the Masonic Lodge, and when he returned to the store a few minutes before ten o'clock, on entering he was surprised that the door had been open during his absence. The back portion of the building is but one story high and immediately over one of the rooms there is a sky light from which a light of glass had been broken, making an aperture large enough for a man to engage the body of a small man, and through which the burglar must have both entered and escaped as was evidenced by the appearance of things in the room. Pieces of glass were strewn about the floor and on the show case, and upon the show case a box was standing, upon the top of which was a stool, by means of which the burglar reached the skylight on the roof of the building. So far as known the thief did not make a very valuable haul of goods, owing to the fact that probably the goods were locked up in the safe. The only articles missed were two bunches of plated chains, worth $8 or $10, and a few pieces of silverware. There is of course no doubt that a likely to lead to the detection of the burglar.

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

A Pleasant Wedding Occasion—The Groom.

On Thursday evening of last week a very enjoyable wedding was held at the residence of the fair bride in the pretty town of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river. Society had been excited for some weeks previous to the solemn ceremony of uniting the happy young couple together, and the wedding, which promised so much in advance, proved more brilliant and fashionable in the reality. The groom of the occasion was none other than our genial and universally esteemed young friend, Mr. H. H. Pearson, of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph office, this city, late of Philadelphia, and the bride was Miss Maggie, the accomplished daughter of Mrs. Sarah Sloan, of Brownsville. Large and elegant number of cards of invitation out and guests were present from all parts of the country. Among those who graced the festive board with one handle melted off, showing the intense heat of the flames. Singular to relate, nothing in the room but the carpet and window blinds were burned, the smoke seeming to have subdued the flames.

The lady who was sick, in the excitement rose from her bed and went down stairs. So appeared no worse last evening for her feat. The Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Meeting Last Night. The Street Department A New Ferry—Election of Clerk Routine Business.

A regular meeting of the Council of East Birmingham, was held yesterday, Tuesday evening, August 9th, 1870, Burgess Schultz in the chair.

Members present: Messrs. Haberman, Hahn, Larkins, Jones and Miller.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Miller, from the Water Committee, reported adversely to the ordinance referred to the Committee, relative to the use of water for street sprinkling. Report received.

Mr. Jones, from the Street Committee, reported that contracts for paving Wright's alley and for the construction of a sewer on Penn street, had been awarded to Kellar, Doran & Co. The report was accepted and approved.

The Secretary, Mr. McKee, read sundry bills, which were approved and ordered to be paid.

The Committee on Gas Lighting reported that they had employed a man at the rate of sixty cents per month for each lamp.

The report was received and a warrant ordered to be drawn in favor of the lamplighter for one month's salary.

Mr. Jones, from the Street Committee, reported that the East Birmingham Ferry Company were ready to establish the ferry as soon as Council would grant the franchise. A petition moved that they be allowed the river front of one hundred feet east of Page street, at the rate of $50 per annum for the first year.

Report accepted and motion adopted.

Mr. Jones, a petition for grading and paving Larkin's alley. Also a petition for the paving of Harkin's alley.

Petitions accepted, and Street Committee directed to prepare ordinances for grading the alleys.

Mr. Larkins, a petition for a gas lamp at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Penn streets.

Petition accepted, and the Committee directed to have the lamp erected.

The clerk read a petition for the construction of a sewer on John street from Sarah to Josephine street.

Mr. Jones presented a remonstrance against the construction of the above sewer.

Mr. Jones moved that the petition for the sewer be laid on the table. Carried.

Mr. Larkins reported that there was considerable complaint against slaughter houses in different parts of the borough.

The Burgess stated that no action of Council was necessary as it was the duty of no Street Commissioner to look after nuisances.

Mr. Alexander McKee, Clerk of Council, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and a vote of thanks tendered him for the faithful manner in which he had performed his duties.

The Burgess stated that the next business in order was the election of a clerk.

James D. Reed and James Patterson were nominated.

On motion of Mr. Jones, Councils proceeded to the election of a clerk by ballot, with the following result:

Reed	2
Patterson	3

Mr. Patterson having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared elected.

The Burgess presented a communication from Cress, Smith & Co., asking privilege to grade Merryman's alley.

On motion of Mr. Jones the privilege was granted.

Mr. Jones moved that Council proceed to the election of a Borough Solicitor. Adopted.

T. B. Marks, Esq., and Miller & McBride were nominated.

On a ballot being taken Mr. Marshal having received a majority of the votes was declared elected.

Mr. Haberman moved that Mr. McKee, the late clerk, be paid the sum of $50 for the work performed. The motion was adopted and a warrant ordered to be drawn for the amount.

On motion adjourned.

Election of Teachers.

Scott Township.—Principal of the Mansfield Public School, D. M. McKee; Assistant, Miss Ella Havis; Woodville School, Miss Lizzie D. Snodgrass; Scrubgrass School, Mr. W. G. Douglass; Johnston School, Miss Lizzie R. M'Millen; Hultz School, Miss Nelly; Lebannon School, Mr. Morris. On motion the Board authorized the teachers to carry on the regu- Township Institute.

The Institute was organized by the teachers, and an excellent programme adopted for occasion. The first meeting will be held in the Johnston School. Miss Lizzie R. M'Millen teacher. All friends of education are invited to attend.

North Fayette Teachers.—The Board of School Directors of North Fayette township met at the School House, No. 8, on Saturday 6th inst., and elected the following named teachers for the ensuing term: No. 1, (R. Potters,) Miss Mollie K. Smith; No. 2, (M'Connell's,) Miss Maria Geary; No. 3, (Noblestown,) Miss Christiana Johnston; No. 4, (Sturgeons,) Miss Sadie A. Dickson; No. 5, (Half-crown,) E. Banks Hollands; No. 6, (Shiraud,) Miss Sadie J. Walker; No. 7, (M'Kee's,) Miss Mattie Thompson; No. 8, ("Pintle Hill,") Miss Aggie E. Wilson. The schools will commence on Monday, September 5th.

McClure Township.—Principal of the Woods Run School, Wm. M. McCullough; Assistants, Misses McClemmonds, Reed, Jodin W. Baker and C. W. Smith, and Drs. Nesbit and Holmes. Monday morning, the public services at the Hall commenced with a "General Class," or Experience Meeting, followed with a sermon by Dr. James Henderson on "The Consecration of Christ to the Office and Work of a Moderator." At the close of the discourse the Communion Service was celebrated with much solemnity. The pulpit in the afternoon was occupied by Rev. E. Williams, of South Pittsburg, followed by a prayer meeting. In the evening Rev. Thos. N. Boyle, pastor of South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny City, preached with fine effect on "The Choice of Moses." Yesterday morning, at 8½ o'clock, Rev. W. Darby Otho ated.

Rev. W. H. Locke, the gifted young minister stationed at Beaver, was present Monday and yesterday, and, we presume, preached during Tuesday. Rev. R. T. Taylor, the well known and popular Principal of Beaver Seminary, was also present those days.

The meeting will close early Thursday morning, unless it is decided to prolong it another day.

Lower St. Clair.

Justice Conrad of Lower St. Clair township, disposed of the following cases yesterday:

Frank Kelner made information charging Robert Ross with assault and battery, alleging that the accused struck him and knocked him down. Robert was held to bail for his appearance at Court.

Martha Morris charged her husband Thomas Morris with assault and battery, alleging that he struck her in the eye with his clenched fist. Thomas was arrested and after a hearing was held to bail to answer at Court.

Charles Fisher charged with disorderly conduct on oath of George Rein, was arrested and taken before the Justice when the case was settled.

John S. Shaffer made information charging Wm. Kline and Casper Demarsh with disorderly conduct. Accused were arrested and taken to Justice Conrad's office, where the case was settled on payment of costs by the defendants.

James Berryford was charged with disorderly conduct on oath of Charles Fisher, who alleged that James came to his premises and acted in a disorderly manner. James was apprehended by the constable who took him before the magistrate when James agreed to pay the costs and the case was settled.

The Genuine Cardiff Giant at Burnell's Museum all this week.

Game in season at the Continental, Fifth avenue.

ANOTHER FEARFUL WARNING.

Kindling a Fire—Explosion of an Oil Can—How a Little Girl Lost Her Life—Literally Roasted Alive—Horrible Scene.

Last evening Allegheny was the scene of a horrible accident, which adds another to the long list of terrible casualties resulting from the reckless use of carbon oil.

On the corner of Washington street and Beaver Ave., Sixth Ward, almost as far down as the car stables, is a three story brick house. The lower part of the building is occupied by Sexton and Rado as a grocery store, the upper portion being used as a dwelling. About half past five o'clock Mr. Sexton who was in attendance in the store, heard a sound like an explosion, which apparently came from the room above. He had not time to ascertain the cause, before a cry of fire was raised in the street, and upon going to the front, he discovered flames issuing from the windows in the third story. One of the persons who had given the cry, ran at once to Box Three in the vicinity and sounded an alarm, while the other, Mr. James McClelland started through the house up stairs. When he reached the room from whence the flames had emanated, he found it filled with smoke. He passed through and endeavored to reach the window, and in doing so his foot struck against

A HUMAN BODY

on the floor. Reaching down he caught hold of an arm, and attempted to carry it out, but the flesh gave way, and the limb slipped back through his hand. He then went to the window to get air, and returning made a second attempt to get the body away but failed—being unable to see for the smoke in the room. By this time he was assisted by another gentleman and at last they succeeded in picking the body up and getting it out of the rear window, to the roof of the kitchen, a two story building. There they discovered it to be the body of Maggie Shanks, a little girl who had been employed about the house. She was still living but presented a

SICKENING SPECTACLE

of a human frame burned almost from head to foot, into a crisp.

The rumor in the meantime had spread that a child had been injured, and Dr. Wm. Wilson, whose office is in the vicinity, was on the roof almost as soon as the body was brought out, and endeavored to render medical assistance. A blanket was procured, and the girl removed to his office. The physician at once saw that her injuries were fatal. There was hardly a spot upon her that was not charred as though it had passed through a furnace. Her clothing was entirely destroyed; not a vestige of hair remained upon her head; the upper eyelids had been burned so badly, that they had turned up like curtains, and her scorched eyeballs, evidenced that she had lost sight. The flesh of the face was also shrivelled up, and the doctor upon opening the mouth saw that the tongue and throat had been burned as far down as could be seen. In fact if she had been placed in a furnace, she could not have been more *literally* roasted alive.

For a few minutes at first she was able to converse, and in response to inquiries said she was

"KINDLING THE FIRE WITH OIL,"

when an explosion occurred. She begged piteously that water might be thrown over her, and when told she was going to die, moaned and cried, saying "I can't die; I won't die," in the most heart-rending manner. An immense throng gathered around the house, and of all who looked upon the scene there were none who did not turn away horror-stricken with the sight.

Dr. Wilson as soon as possible had her wrapped in cotton, medicated for the purpose, and then administered an opiate to calm her nerves and ease her pain. She was then removed to the residence of her father, Martin Shane, a tailor, residing at No. 294 Beaver avenue, a few squares distant. It was not long before her tongue began to swell and protrude from the mouth, which prevented her from conversing. In short an hour the medicine began to take effect and she seemed to suffer less pain, in which condition she remained unconscious for another hour, when death ended the scene.

THE LITTLE VICTIM

Was about fourteen years of age. She had been engaged in attendance upon a sick lady who lay in an adjoining house to that in which the affair occurred. After the excitement had calmed down somewhat a search was made in the room, when the oil can was found lying on the floor, and bursted open, undoubtedly the force of the explosion. She had evidently been pouring the oil on a part of the fire to brighten it up, when the blaze set fire to that which was in the can. A dish pan was also found lying alongside where the body lay, with one handle melted off, showing the intense heat of the flames. Singular to relate, nothing in the room but the carpet and window blinds were burned, the smoke seeming to have subdued the flames.

The lady who was sick, in the excitement rose from her bed and went down stairs. So appeared no worse last evening for her feat. The Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting at the Home.

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Temperance Association was held, as announced in yesterday's GAZETTE, at the Home, Duquesne Way, last night. The threatening aspect of the weather deterred many who would otherwise have been present, but in spite of that drawback the meeting was in every sense a success.

Brief and interesting addresses were made by a number of influential citizens, and a good number of signers to the pledge. The pleasant feature of the exercises consisted in the singing of several temperance songs by a class of promising young children, pupils of Prof. Sherratt, who conducted the musical exercises. We understand this charming feature will be continued at subsequent meetings.

Toward the close of the meeting two most touching incidents occurred. A certain citizen of Pittsburgh, who has grieved over the twenty-five thousand dollars in feeding his dreadful craving for strong drink, and who is in consequence, almost a physical and mental wreck, advanced and begged to be allowed to sign the pledge. He did so, giving at the same time a brief description of the misery and ruin in which the habit had involved him —more terrible in its unaffected simplicity than any philipic we have heard from persons never held in the horrible slavery of drunkenness.

Another incident was that of a man in the prime of life who had walked into the city from a distance of several miles, for the express purpose of signing the pledge. In the intense earnestness was a most solemn rebuke of the apathy and coldness of our people in this matter. What, thought we, has come with him, it is an affair of life and death, one way or the other. The Society appeals for co-operation from everybody who has the welfare of the community at heart.

The following are its officers: Rev. Mr. Carr, President; Mr. C. Robbjohn, Vice President; Prof. Sherratt, Treasurer; Mr. Rodd, Recording Secretary.

Public meetings are to be held every Tuesday night, but any person can sign the pledge during any part of the week by calling at the "Home" and expressing his or her request. Contributions in money or temperance literature, may also be sent to the same place. Acknowledgment of receipt will be thankfully made.

A New and Splendid Grocery House.

That Fifth avenue is rapidly growing into importance as a business thoroughfare, is fully evidenced in the number and character of the new buildings erected during the past year for business purposes on its line. There has just been completed, and taken possession of by the owner, a very beautiful and substantial three story building, which is devoted to the purposes of a first class wholesale and retail grocery. It has been erected by Mr. Frank Siebart, and is located at No. 266. It is seventy-two feet deep and twenty-two feet wide, and presents a very fine appearance, being finished in fine style from cellar to roof. It is but due to the mechanics who had charge of the work to state that in no particular did they slight it, as the building fully attests. The brick work was by Mr. William Johnston, the carpenter work by Messrs. Kohne & Myers, and the painting by Mr. James Patterson. All these mechanics occupy high reputation in their lives, and Mr. Siebart's new and elegant Fifth avenue building will detract none from their reputations. Altogether the new business edifice is a great ornament to the section of the city in which located. The interior is not opened in it a magnificent stock of choice fresh groceries, embracing teas, coffees, sugars, fish, oils, &c., &c. He desires to keep just such a first-class and well-appointed store as will meet the fullest requirement of those desiring in the outlying wards, and prevent trade from coming all the way into the heart of the city for selection and bargains. Mr. Siebart is one of the most long had high reputation as a fair dealing, honorable business man, and one fully up to the times, and we feel safe in predicting that he will secure in his elegant new store a full share of public patronage. Give him a call, and don't forget the place, No. 266 Fifth avenue.

What Did It?—Lyon's Kathairon made my hair soft, luxuriant and thick, and Hagan's Magnolia Balm changed that sallow complexion into the beauty you now see. Yes, this is emphatically the language of all who use these articles. A fine head of hair and a refined complexion are the greatest attractions a woman can possess. The Kathairon and Magnolia Balm are just what will give them to you, and nothing else will. The Balm is the bloom of youth. It makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in everybody's possession. 7:TH:SU

The Genuine Cardiff Giant at Burnell's Museum all this week.

The Girard House.—The elegant four storied structure, corner Isabella and Federal streets, Allegheny, and known as the Girard Hotel, has become very popular under the management of Capt. Lighcap, who thoroughly understands how to keep a hotel. So long as it remains under such management Allegheny cannot complain that she is without hotel accommodations.

The Genuine Cardiff Giant at Burnell's Museum all this week.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

Stonerood's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

The Genuine Cardiff Giant at Burnell's Museum all this week.

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light, nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. v

Anybody and Everybody can be supplied with the rarest delicacies of the season, in the adible line at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Post Office.

The Genuine Cardiff Giant at Burnell's Museum all this week.

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

Holzheimer understands his business thoroughly, hence the great popularity of the Continental.

The Genuine Cardiff Giant at Burnell's Museum all this week.

CHIVALRY IN THE FIELD.

Knights of the White Cross—Annual Tournament Yesterday—Crowning of the Queen—Military, Music, Feasting, and Terpsichorean.

Yesterday was set apart by the Knights of the White Cross for their annual parade and tournament. This is an organization half military—half benevolent, existing among our colored citizens and numbering something over one hundred of the colored youth hereabouts, the majority of whom were originally from the South. It is designed to keep up a military chivalric spirit among its members and is consequently secret in its character, and possessed of numerous rites and ceremonies among which is the annual tournaments modeled as far as practicable after those of ancient times.

Great preparations had been made for that of yesterday, and the programme of exercises had been made further attractive by the addition of a festal celebration which it was designed should follow the regular exercises, and to which a general invitation was extended—the only requisite being a portrait of Mr. Spinner of the value of twenty-five cents.

The day opened well and augured fine weather for the celebration. Shortly after one o'clock the Knights, fifteen in number, assembled on Crawford street. They were gaily uniformed, not the least attractive feature of which was the new caps, spangled with gold lace, which had just been received from New York. The column was in charge of Mr. John R. Bell, Commander-in-chief, and his aids, Messrs. George Washington Galloway and Allen Williams, appropriately mounted and from the others by scarfs, swords and other official insignia of authority.

A forward movement was made about 9½ o'clock, the Commander-in-Chief mounted upon a coal black charger from the stables of Judge Kirkpatrick, leading the column. Mt. Washington Cornet Band discovered excellent music as the Knights, upon their gaily caparisoned steeds, with martial strains and waving banners, marched through the principal streets of the cities and themselves. McFarland's Knights which had been selected as the tournament ground. Here they rested and refreshed with dinner—a most delightful past—which occupied the time until about two o'clock in the afternoon. The contest then commenced, the ground consisting of a large concourse of spectators, of both sexes, who seemed as much interested in the result as the Knights themselves. Fifteen Knights entered the lists. The contest was simply riding, with lances set, full tilt from one end of the ground to the other, and endeavoring to bear off on the point of the lance a small ring which hung from a cross bar. The work seemed simple enough when looked at, but its performance was not quite so easy. Backward and forward the horsemen moved, directed with the greatest skill, and when presented as each successive one entered the lists, the ring four out of five times. Amid great applause, this Knight slowly rode in front of the Grand Stand, upon which the female portion of the gathering, all in a flutter of excitement, was seated, and finally reining in his steed, dismounted and presented to the magic circles in front of Miss Letitia Pulpress, whom he thus acknowledged as his selection for the Queen of the Day.

The Knight of Allegheny City, Isaac Brown, was the second on the list, having taken the ring three times out of five. To him was awarded the privilege of selecting the Maid of Honor, and in pursuance thereof, he designated Miss Mary Gardner as that lady—next Knight of East Liberty, Benjamin Mallory having taken the ring twice was privileged to select the second Maid of Honor. His choice fell upon Miss Maggie Spiers. Charles Williams the Knight of Pittsburgh, having the third choice, selected Miss Rosa Thompson as the Third Maid of Honor. The ceremony of crowning the Queen and Maids, was then performed. Prof. S. A Neale in a brief, and happy speech presented the Queen with a crown of flowers and a white veil, and each Maid with the latter article, which closed the ceremonies.

The company now engaged in discussing the dainties, upon the festal board, which was followed with terpsichorean revels. All of those assembled upon the grounds engaged in these latter enjoyments, which continued until a very late hour, and brought to a close the day's festivities.

Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the celebration throughout, and it will be remembered by every participant as one of the most harmonious and successful in the history of the Knight of the White Cross in our vicinity.

Inter-State Fair.

As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns this morning a grand Inter-State Fair, for the general exhibition of stock, agricultural implements, machinery, inventions, and the fine arts will be held at Iron City Park, this city, in September next, commencing on the 12th and closing on the 16th.

The name of Hon. Jas. K. P. Parke of Allegheny, as President of the Association will of itself almost insure the success of the enterprise. Judge Parke's well known integrity and energy in all public enterprises of this nature with which his name is connected, will give an impetus to the movement which will carry it safely through.

The premiums to be paid will aggregate over $10,000, and they will be judiciously distributed among stock dealers, manufacturers, agriculturists, &c. Three premiums of $100 each will be given for trials of speed, and liberal premiums will be paid exhibitors of cattle, sheep, swine, &c.

The merchants, business men and manufacturers have already contributed over $2,700 towards the enterprise, and it is expected that a much larger amount will be raised.

T. Buchanan Read's celebrated life-size painting of "Sheridan's Ride" will be on exhibition, and Mr. J. B. Roberts, the eminent tragedian, has been engaged to recite the poem of Sheridan's Ride during the exhibition.

The office of the Association will be at the warehouse of Phelps, Park & Co., No 10 Sixth street, where all letters addressed to Hon. A. H. Longaker, Secretary of the Association, will receive attention.

County Commissioner.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: In the coming, as in all conventions, it should be the policy of the convention to select honorable, high toned gentlemen to fill vacancies in office, and as at this particular time there exists a great diversity of opinion in regard to the nominees of the coming convention, and especially is it so in reference to the office of County Commissioner.

Since the act transferring from the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas to the County Commissioners the duties of sitting as a License Board, a stronger reason exists why we should be careful to select none other than the best of men to act in this capacity. Many men who are upright, honest and honorable, would make good Commissioners, were it not that the duties of sitting as a License Board devolved upon them, to act in this capacity requires a man to be more than honest and honorable; it requires great strength of character, strong nerve and all that sort of thing, so that he may be able and capable of judging for himself, and not allow the tricky politician who prosecutes these applications to mislead or influence him in his action. A man of this kind we have in Benjamin Miller, Esq., a resident of the Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, who, if nominated and elected, I do not hesitate to say, would give entire satisfaction, and I would most respectfully but earnestly request him to allow his name to be used in this connection, and that he announce the same through the papers in as brief a time as possible, in order that it may be brought to the notice of his many friends. I might further say that Mr. Miller is and has been a strong Republican.

Twenty-first Ward.

Personals.

MR. AND MRS. WM. BINGHAM JR., will entertain the good will Social Circle and friends at McFarlands grove to-day at two o'clock P. M. We acknowledge an invitation to be present and hope other duties will deprive us of the pleasure.

AUGUST AMMON, Esq., of Birmingham, is likely to be the candidate to represent the Twenty-fifth district in the Legislative ticket of the Republican party.

MR. ROBERT KING, President of the Cash Insurance company, and Director of several of our moneyed institutions, is sojourning at Cape May.

J. G. SEIBNECK of the *Chronicle*, Ed Myers and Will Schoyer of the *Post*, and Josiah King and family are rusticating at Put-in-Bay.

Loretto Springs, Cambria county, Pa. Visitors to the Springs will find no delay in reaching the four o'clock train, leaving Pittsburgh, as it connects with the Ebensburg branch railroad, wh